

In :ruotions of Sr .Agt. in Charge Brennan:R ~ File No.

New York, N.Y.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 11/16/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11/12/25	REPORT MADE BY: EARL E. TITUS ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro radical Activities.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Agent saw Mr. J.A. Domingo on 135th Street and went with him to the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 135th Str. and while there Domingo said he was in Philadelphia with Otto E. Huismood and while there made a speech in one of the churches there. He said it was a little old church and that it was crowded. He said Huismood made a fine speech and succeeded in convincing his audience, and if given the chance would make one of the best organizers there is. He said housing conditions in that city are in bad shape and Huismood got a committee of that church together for the purpose of calling all the local ministers together to see if they couldn't get better living conditions.

Briggs said he met Cules and had a talk with him and found him a pretty nice chap and there was no truth in what he had been told about him.

Domingo said he saw in the Chicago Defender that DuBoise was to go to West Africa.

Domingo further said that Garvey was gaining ground

NEW YORK, N.Y.

11/16/23

AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD

EARL E. WILKS

in his new movement and after he gets a few of those grafters out of his order, he will have one of the foremost organizations in the country.

He said Garvey learned a great deal while in jail and had time to think over his mistakes. He said that the N.A.A.C.P.

is a good organization and are getting good results out Garvey has the ability of organizing. He said that Garvey in his trip out west made a good many friends who are now willing to help him.

Briggs said he had received a letter from Claude McKay to the effect that he was in Germany and that he was to stay there until something happened.

Instructions of Special Agent in Charge Brennan: Y. File No.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

New York, N.Y.

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
NEW YORK, N.Y.	11/16/23	11/15/23	EARL E. TITUS ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:			
RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro Radical Activities.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Agent went to the home of Cyril Briggs, and he told me that since Huiswood spoke in Philadelphia, he believed the organization would grow there and that a good many negroes would join the A.B.B. He further said that Grace Campbell had told him that she was going to see about the hall for the Forum meeting and she said she was quite sure she would get it. He said that he had received a partial list of the Miners Union Secretaries and Huiswood said he would be able to furnish him with the balance soon.

Agent went to Liberty Hall on two different occasions about 9 and 10 o'clock, the usual time of meetings there and although some kind of a small meeting was going on, no speeches were made.

Instructions of Special Agent in Charge Brennan: N.Y. File No.

HIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

New York, N.Y.

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:

NEW YORK, N.Y.

DATE WHEN MADE:

11/19/23

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

11/16/23

REPORT MADE BY:

EARL E. TITUS



TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD
Negro Radical Activities.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Agent attended a meeting of the above organization at the home of Miss Grace Campbell, 206 West 133rd Street. The meeting was opened at 9:00 P.M. and closed at 10:30 P.M. Earl E. Titus acted as chairman, Euiswood being absent. A report was read which stated that all expenses for Euiswood and Dominga were paid for by the posts they visited and that they gained over 300 members in the various posts they addressed.

Briggs reported mailing out 9,000 drive letters and stated he had received good results from the drive. Briggs then introduced the sick and death benefit insurance, which was accepted by those present and turned over to the Supreme Council and all posts will abide by the council in the discussion. A discussion was had on this matter and it was shown that other lodges had an insurance plan and as they were not a lodge but an organization, they would have to have something of that kind to build up the organization and to increase its membership, especially in New York City. They said it would be a general

NEW YORK, N.Y. 11/19/23 11/16/23 A.B.B.

E.E.TITUS

order all through the A.B.B. and every member would take out a policy and make the order grow. It was voted that there would be another meeting on Friday, Nov. 23rd for the next meeting and final reports would then be turned in.

Richard B. Moore said that the N.A.A.C.P. was to have an open forum in Harlem next week and he wants this organization to have their forum opened again by all means as he believes goods results will come from it.

Moore, Grace Campbell and Bernard Pinder were appointed by the chair to look for a place for the forum and report at the next meeting. Miss Campbell said that in other cities they could have their meetings in churches but in New York City they couldn't as the Government always had representatives at these meetings and would order them out and maybe arrest them.

TELEPHONE, BARCLAY 8180
POST OFFICE BOX 241
CITY HALL STATION

CHIEF OF
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

35 PARK ROW, 14TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, N. Y.

November 21st, 1923.

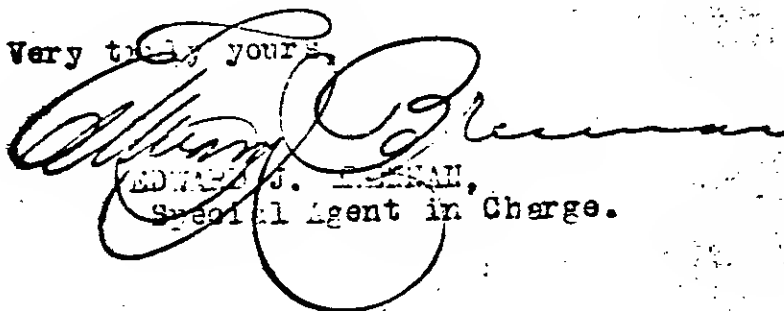
Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Attention: J. E. Hoover, Asst.
Re: African Blood Brotherhood -
Negro Medical Activities. N.Y.
File No.

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith two copies of the Special Membership Bulletin of the African Blood Brotherhood, which sets forth the organization's stand on various matters touching upon the race question.

Very truly yours,



EDWARD J. BRENNAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

JCE-WED

Enclos. 2.

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THE AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD

The Spirit of the A. B. B.

Apart from the knowledge of the personal benefits which membership in the A. B. B. has brought you, what do you know of the African Blood Brotherhood?

You know of the benefits to you of its Sick and Death Benefit Department, of its educational classes and forums, of its Sokols or Calisthenic Clubs, of its Co-operative Enterprises whereby all of the investors are benefitted rather than just the few big share holders and the officers as is notoriously the case in capitalist corporation concerns; and you know of its industrial units in which the workers are organized to protect themselves, better their economic status and raise their standard of living. But what do you know of the spirit of the A. B. B. as a race organization?

Its attitude on a Free Africa? Its whole-hearted advocacy of liberation for the African peoples, but its opposition to wholesale immigration of the American Negro to that continent? Its reasons for believing that 12,000,000 Negroes in America, at the heart of an imperialist system, occupy a position of the ~~xxx~~ highest strategic value and once thoroughly organized and intelligently and courageously led could easily utilize that position for, first, elevating their own status, and, secondly, for inspiring, stimulating and helping a revolt against white rule on the part of the warrior peoples of Africa?

Its attitude on the European situation? Its frank hope for another war in Europe in which the white nations will commit suicide on the door-steps of Asia and Africa? Its reasons for believing that such a war would benefit the colored races of the world, and of Africa and America in particular, because of the opportunities the resultant chaos in Europe would offer the Africans and Asiatics for throwing off the blighting domination of the white race, and the increased respect which the American Negro group will receive as a result of the establishment of free, strong states in Africa?

Its attitude on the European debt to this country? Its opposition to any cancellation of that debt, because, first, such cancellation would simply shift the burden from the imperialist-capitalist thieves of Europe to the shoulders of the American working-class, to which 99 per cent. of the American Negro group belong; and, second, because such cancellation would lessen the burden under which the imperialists-capitalist nations of Europe are now forced to stagger toward their doom? The burden that is surely and swiftly dragging them down to barbarism and impotency?

(see next page)

Special Memo with Bulletin Page 2....

Its attitude on the Soldiers' Bonus? A. Its belief that the workers - colored and white - who fought in the last war "to end war", "war to make the world safe for democracy", etc., should get a fraction of the immense wealth reaped by the profiteers who stayed at home to mulct the families of the men in the trenches? Its belief that not only should the bonus be paid but that it should be paid by a tax on wealth rather than by further adding to the taxation burdens of the poor man?

Its opposition to the American Legion as a jim-crow soldier organization and an employers' instrument to be used, alternately with the Ku Klux Klan, against the working-class of this country, to which 99 per cent. of the Negro people in the United States belong? Its partiality to and support of the World War Veterans as a square deal soldier organization? A rank and file organization free of racial discrimination and capitalist control?

Its uncompromising and aggressive opposition to the Ku Klux Klan and all anti-Negro movements because it does not believe in compromising the future of the Negro or in cowardly laying down while the race is under attack and menaced by evil forces?

Its attitude on Bolshevism and Communism? Its belief that all such forces as menace white capitalist control of the world, European eminent domain, and the imperialist regimes of Europe should be encouraged by the darker peoples who stand to benefit most by the undermining and destruction of European imperialism and white world domination?

Its three-year-old agitation for a United Negro Front as the only logical method for successfully meeting the onslaughts of our myriad foes and of materially advancing the interests of our race? Its reasons for supporting wholeheartedly and unselfishly the present move in that direction engineered by the United Front Conference of which, with the N. A. A. C. P., the National Equal Rights League and other leading Negro organizations, it is a member?

Its fostering of the Co-operative Movement because that movement has proved in Europe and the United States its huge possibilities for successful operation, and its capacity for lifting up the under-dog and protecting the masses from the selfish, individualistic exploitation of the ~~xxxx~~ capitalists?

All these questions are adequately dealt with in "Solidarity", the only mimeographed ~~xxxx~~ organ of the A. B. C., which is sent to all members who are financial. Have you been getting your copy regularly? Are you financial? Make yourself financial. Remember you must be financial in your general membership to get the full benefit of the protection of the Sick and Death Benefit Department. Your general membership costs only 25 cents a month. Make yourself financial at once.

OFFICE OF
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

TELEPHONE BARCLAY 8168
POST OFFICE BOX 241
CITY HALL STATION

Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

15 PARK ROW, 14TH FLOOR

NEW YORK, N. Y.

November 21st, 1923.

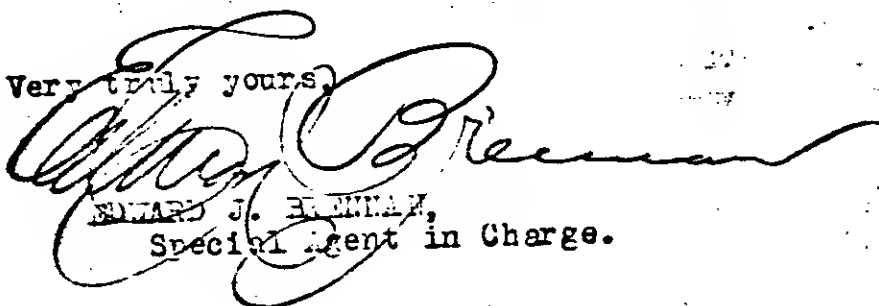
Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Attention: J.E. Hoover, Esq.
Re: African Blood Brotherhood -
Negro radical activities. N.Y.
File No.

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith two copies each of the
Program and Aims of the African Blood Brotherhood and application
blanks for membership.

Very truly yours,


EDWARD J. BRENNAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

JGT-WB
Encls. 2.

*in 6106
12-4*

Instructions of Spec. Agent in Charge
Case originated at New York

N.Y. File No.

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 11/21/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11/13/23 to 11/21/23	REPORT MADE BY: Mortimer J. Davis ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: U. S. vs MARCUS GARVEY, Vio. Sec. 215 U.S.C.C. Using Mails to Defraud			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

In company with Agent James E. Amos, the writer had a conference with Assistant U. S. Attorney Mattuck, who requested that we compare the Bill of Exceptions filed by the subject with the original testimony in the case.

Pursuant to his request, and with the consent of Agent in Charge Brennan, the writer and Agent Amos has been so engaged during the period shown above.

Continued.

Instructions of Spec. Agt. in Charge Brennan:
Case originated in Office - Journal Issue.

N.Y. File No.

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 11/22/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11/21/23	REPORT MADE BY: EARL E. TITUS ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: AMERICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro Radical Activities.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Agent called at the home of Mr. Cyril V. Briggs and was informed that he would not be home until tomorrow.

Then visited a number of places and during the evening went to Liberty Hall, but found only a few members about and no regular meeting taking place. I remained there from 9.00 P.M. until 9.30 P.M., during which time secured no information of value to the Bureau.

CONTINUED.

Instructions of Spec. Agt. in Charge Brennan: N.Y. File No.
Case originated N.Y. office - Journal Made.

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 11/22/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11/19/23	REPORT MADE BY: JOSEPH G. TUCKER ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD - NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES Sick and Death Benefit Fund Established by above Organization.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Today this office received from Special Agent Earl E. Titus, copies of a mimeographed letter issued by "Executive Head" of the African Blood Brotherhood. The letter, which is addressed to "Dear Sisters and Brothers," states "the Insurance Department is now in operation," and goes on to say that those members of the African Blood Brotherhood who join the Insurance Department, will be paid a sick benefit of \$6.00 per week for forty weeks and \$100.00 in the event of death.

As this letter does not state whether the organization had complied with the State Insurance Laws, I today called at the New York Office of the State Superintendent of Insurance, 135 Broadway on the presumption that a possible fraud might be contemplated by Briggs and his associates under the guise of insurance and sick benefit fund.

At this office I interviewed Mr. Biefendorf of the Legal Department, who informed me that it depended upon the membership and amount of insurance offered church, social and beneficial organizations, whether they be classified on a footing with insurance companies. He added that societies with a member

190-1781-6

NEW YORK, N.Y. 11/22/23 AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD J.C. TUCKER

ship of over 2,000 who offered to pay insurance of more than \$400.00, were required to make returns and a statement of their financial condition to the State Superintendent of Insurance. Mr. Diefendorf stated that while the African Blood Brotherhood offered to pay less than the above amount as a death benefit, which would exempt it from the class of societies required to make a return, he would, if I would furnish him with additional information, have one of his investigators look the matter up and get more detailed information regarding the African Blood Brotherhood's insurance scheme. I arranged to furnish Mr. Diefendorf later with the address of Briggs and such additional information as I might be able to secure.

CONTINUED.

Instructions of Supr. Sgt. in Charge Brennan:
Case originated N.Y. Office - Journal Made.

N.Y. File No.

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 11/22/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11/21/23	REPORT MADE BY: JOSEPH G. TUCKER ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD - NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES Sick and Death Benefit Fund Established by above Organization.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Continuing on the above investigation last reported upon by the writer on the 19th instant, I today again called at the office of the State Superintendent of Insurance, 165 Broadway and furnished Mr. Diefendorf of the Legal Department with the address of Cyril Briggs and a copy of the circular letter being distributed throughout the membership of the African Blood Brotherhood by Briggs. He stated that he would have confidential investigation made of this matter and inform me later of the result of same.

CONTINUED.

Instructions of S. Sgt. in Charge
Brennan:

N.Y. File No.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

New York, N.Y.

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 11/21/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11/17/23	REPORT MADE BY: EARL E. TITUS ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro Radical activities.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Agent went to the home of Cyril V. Briggs, 213 W. 135th Str. and helped mail out the Crusader Service. Briggs said that the meeting last night was the best meeting we have had in quite some time and from now on the organization will meet regularly in order to build up the organization. He said the insurance plan will give the members something for their money.

Briggs said what he wanted to do was to get the Negroes out of the strike breaking class and build up an organization where we can demand certain things as well as the White People. He said the K.K.K., the U. of C. and the Jews, as well as various nationalities are against us and are keeping us down.

During my conversation with Briggs, I learned that he was born in Navia, West Indies.

Agent then went to the home of Grace Campbell, 206 West 133rd Str. She said that Briggs was working very hard for the Party but she thought he was worried very much about something since the Workers' Party moved its headquarters to Chicago. She said

NEW YORK, N.Y. 11/21/23 11/17/23 AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD E.E.TIUS

that while the headquarters of the Workers' Party was here Briggs held a position with them that paid \$50.00 a week and that he had time for the African Blood Brotherhood work at the same time.

Agent then visited a number of places in the Negro District of Harlem but learned nothing additional for the Bureau.

Instructions of Spec. Agt. in Charge Brennan: N.Y. File No.
Case originated N.Y. Office - Journal Mode.

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 11/21/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11/20/23	REPORT MADE BY: EARL E. TITUS ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro Medical Activities.			
FACTS DEVELOPED:			

Agent went to the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 135th Str. and found him mailing out a Special Bulletin for the A.B.B. Drive and he said we are making great progress now and all that we need is some more speakers like Huiewood. He said that he had received a number of letters from workers in Chicago who said they would do all they could to help us in our drive and would circulate our literature in the meetings that they hold.

Agent helped mail out some of the Special Bulletins and then visited a number of other places in the Harlem district, but secured no additional information of value.

Instructions of Spec. Agt. in Charge Brennan:
Case originated at Office - Journal Mail.

N.Y. File No.

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 11/21/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11/19/23	REPORT MADE BY: EARL E. TITUS ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: AMERICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro Medical Activities.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Agent called at the home of Cyril V. Briggs, 213 West 135th Str. and found him mailing out Special Bulletins for the A.B.B. and he said he was mailing one to each of the members of the organization and he felt the membership would take a great interest in it.

I saw Grace Campbell on Saturday night and she said Huiswood is going on another tour as he had done so much good while on the last one and had got such good results he is going to try it again.

Briggs said that he had received a great many replies from the South and West from the drive. He said the insurance plan will not go into effect until the first of the year and by that time he will be fully prepared to take care of it.

Notices have been sent to all members of the local post to be present at the next meeting which will take place at Grace Campbell's next Friday night, Nov. 23rd.

A number of other places in the Negro District of Harlem were visited, but no additional information was secured of interest to the Bureau.

Nov. 23, 1923.

Mr. R. D. Spencer,
P. O. Box 987,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Re: Marcus Garvey, Negro
Radical Activities.

Dear Sir:

This office has been advised that Marcus Garvey is scheduled to address a meeting in your city at the People's Gospel Tabernacle, Gran and Center Streets. on Tuesday, November 27th at 8:15 p.m.

The above is sent you for such attention as is deemed warranted.

Yours very truly,

EDWARD J. BERNHART,
Special Agent in Charge.

CJS:WJK
Ct Wash.

..... page 22
WASH FOR VETS BUREAU SC
 (Crusader Service)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. The investigation of the Veterans' Bureau, which proceeded fiercely for a time, with enough graft and corruption uncovered in the early stages to fill a modest wing in any penitentiary, or to invite intervention by a foreign power if the United States was of, say, the size and strength of Haiti, and brought out into the sunlight crooked contracts, padded accounts, straight and fancy larceny from the Government and every form of hoodling known to the inventive mind of the crooked American politician, has finally sizzled down. The investigation uncovered too much in the early stages, and threatened to cover too much more, so the Republicans called it off with only the surface scratched and nobody in jail. Moreover, there is no serious expectation that anybody will go to jail despite the pliancy of the crimes and the wealth of available legal proof.

In the meantime, the United States Government is engaged in eradicating "political corruption" in the once free republic of Haiti!

.....
SCIENCE PROMISES LONGER SPAN TO HUMAN LIFE
 (Crusader Service)

NEW YORK, Dec.—With the subject of rejuvenation being earnestly discussed in scientific circles, and with European scientists performing what in other ages would be looked upon as miracles, it is interesting to note that America is rapidly waking to the marvels of modern science.

At this time that a noted German surgeon announces discovery of a method of blood transfusion which not only rejuvenates aged patients submitting themselves to it but prolongs life, an American ~~xxxxx~~ Naturopathist, Dr. John W. Marshall, 550 Manhattan Avenue, has announced a process of "purifying the blood stream" whereby the "tissues of the human body is cleansed of all wastes and obstructions and disease eliminated".

Dr. Marshall claims to be able to cure even chronic ailments such as catarrh, tonsillitis, adenoids, chronic constipation, rheumatism, Bright's disease, diabetes, cancer, tumor, syphilis, etc., by his process of "blood purification". He claims to have effected many such cures, and is backed up in some of his statements by former patients interviewed by the writer.

.....
GURVEY WILL NOT AID FIGHT ON ELAN
 (Crusader Service)

ST LOUIS, Dec.—Commenting editorially on the organized fight against the pernicious ~~xxxxx~~ Ku Klux Klan which is being carried on by most Negro organizations and leaders, the St. Louis Argus comments on the Gurvey position in the following caustic paragraph: "In our fight against the Ku Klux Klan, we expect the co-operation of all race groups and organizations, except the U. S. N. A. Gurvey has declared that the Universal Negro Improvement Association is not opposed to the Klan. We wonder will the members be bound by such a statement."

.....
A CAPTURING OF PRINCIPLES
~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~
 (Chicago Ship)

~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ Since Marcus Gurvey has been successful in getting out of the Tombs prison until his case can reach its final deal has been quite successful in cluttering up his paper, the Negro World, with hair straightening advertisements and face bleaches, since he has a keen eye for getting money and none can gainway since he plans to transplant all of his people back in Africa, can appreciate his idea. He will be able to sell many loads of bleach and hair straightener to the African people when he gets over there. His paper, like The Defender, seems to be bent on making the Ethiopian's skin and taking the curl out of his hair, a deed a fine way to "unite the four hundred black people of the world and build up armies to fight on the battle plains of Africa". The Argus started criticizing "the World's Greatest Weekly" because of the character of its advertisements and now he has fallen into the same evil way. Gurvey is a great man when it comes to getting the money from the people. Somehow he thinks that "ambition should be made of sterner stuff."

.....
 (Please correct our address on your mail. Let if you have not done so. It is no longer 2259 Seventh Avenue, but P.O. Box 30, Station E, New York City.)

KING T BUCKLES ON VIEW AT CAMP

They Are Solid Gold and Made by Process Unknown to Modern People

OTHER RICH FINDS

Bouquets and Statues of Gold, Miniatures of Monkeys, Etc., Unearthed in Tomb of Negro King
(Crusader Service)

LUXOR, Egypt, Dec.-- Six more showcases containing rare and beautiful treasures from Tut-ankh-amen's tomb have just been added to the collection of seven cases already on display in the Cairo museum, giving visitors an admirable idea of the artistry of the eighteenth dynasty craftsmen.

Probably the finest piece in the collection of which almost every object is a masterpiece, is the ~~xxxx~~ Negro Pharaoh's little jewel box of solid ivory yellowed with age, with knobs, hinges and feet of solid gold, inscribed on the front with the King's name and on the back with the lotus symbol of Upper Egypt.

Also of interest are the King's buckles of openwork sheet gold, with scenes inlaid in tiny golden granules, representing a process said to be unknown today, while the gold pendants, scarabs and bezels are exquisitely carved.

In the meantime, continued excavations have discovered against the outer shrine another huge bouquet of flowers, faded to a drab color by their long preservation.

On a black beam of the outer shrine, which encloses the inner shells around the sarcophagus, were found two statues covered with gold, representing monkeys, one seated on a miniature chair and the other so placed that the tail curled around the woodwork. It is believed they were posted there to represent sentries protecting the sanctity of the inner shrines and whatever lies beneath them.

KLAN SUPPORTERS WIN IN OKLA.

(Crusader Service)

OKLAHOMA CITY, Dec.-- Opponents of legislation to reveal the membership of secret orders won another victory in Oklahoma State Senate today when that body, by a vote of 19 to 13, rejected an amendment to the original bill which would have made membership lists available to any competent court.

"GOLDEN SPOON" HEIRS LETTER WITHOUT IT

(Crusader Service)

DIG RAPIDS, Mich. Dec.-- Senator W. H. Ferris is opposed to fortunes being used at the discretion of heirs and will go to Washington prepared to boost legislation that would all but all sort inheritances, he said here tonight in his "home town" address.

Young men and women would be better off, he said, and make higher marks in the world if they started life with little. He said inheritances made parasites out of those to whom they were left, and constituted an inconsistency in a democracy.

SEES U. S. MOVE TO ANNEX WEST INDIES

(Crusader Service)

LONDON, Dec.-- Lord Burnham, lecturing tonight before the Royal Society of Arts on the subject of the needs of the West Indies, referred to that he maintained was a movement for annexation of the West Indies in the United States, and explained that the reasons for this were commercial and financial. He added that had it not been for the business enterprise and organizing capacity of American citizens, the British West Indies would be on the rocks ~~xxxx~~ of bankruptcy today as a result of gross neglect on the part of the "mother country".

WOULD DEVISE TO RULE

(Crusader Service)

ZAMBOANGA, Mindanao Province, P. I., Dec.-- The American Chamber of Commerce of Mindanao and Sulu today cabled resident Commissioner, asking for his immediate consideration of the proposal for separation of the islands of Mindanao, Sulu and ~~xxxx~~ from the Philippine Government as an unorganized territory under an American flag.

The suggestion has evoked a storm of protest from native inhabitants of the islands named, who see an attempt to weaken the Filipino people, by dividing them in order the easier to continue alien rule in the islands.

100-1781-6

press release, page 2....

donage and in other ways, from the Hyman Adam' direction, from Tammany Hall and the Bronx Democratic State organization.

Murphy, Taggart and Brennan are believed to be personally favorable to a platform against the Klan and the nomination of a candidate who, through his personality, would vitalize that protest.

COMMUNITY BOARD WITHDRAWS RUSSELL PLAN O. K. (Crusader Service)

NEW YORK, Dec. The Governing Board of the City Parliament of Community Councils last night withdrew its endorsement "in principle" of the plan of the National Rent Mutual Corporation, being promoted by Walter Russell, white.

The action was taken following the revelation that Russell had participated in several failures in the past.

The so-called Russell plan has been broached among the Negro population of Harlem and, as is usual when such enterprises are promoted by whites, several Negro "leaders" have rushed to its support and pledged "hundreds of thousands" of the money of Negro workers to the success of the white organization.

ACTION ON VIRGIN BIRTH CALLED REACTIONARY

Dr. Grant Criticizes Reaffirmation of the Virgin Birth and Apostles' Creed as Opposed to Science
(Crusader Service)

NEW YORK, Dec.--The resolution on the Virgin Birth, recently adopted by the House of Bishops of the Episcopal Church in Baltimore, was condemned as reactionary and not in accord "with the progressive or scientific spirit of the time" by the Rev. Percy S. Grant in his sermon Sunday in the Church of the Ascension, 11 Avenue and Tenth Street. Dr. Grant spoke on "The Bishops and the Creed".

"I have no thought of disrespect to the bishops regarding the action on the Virgin Birth and the Apostles' Creed," he said, "it is a reactionary and dangerous sign. It is discouraging to many young people, of modern education, of energy and desire for service through the Church, who cannot force their modern intellectual equipment into any such narrow quarters as a literal interpretation of the Apostles' Creed."

"Such a resolution is reactionary because it is not marching on with the progressives of the Church, either in the Episcopal Church or out of the Episcopal Church; it is not marching on with the scientific spirit of the times, so we have a right to call a reaction - that is, it certifies, so an attitude of the past rather than the attitude of the present, which is trying to assimilate from knowledge and all vital religion everything that will benefit mankind in its great problems of living today."

"Religion today ought to embrace the findings of science, but an Apostles' Creed, literally interpreted, runs counter to the truths of science."

CHILD CASES LAID TO LANDLORD'S GREED (Crusader Service)

NEW YORK, Dec.--A large percentage of the cases of juvenile delinquency in this city was blamed yesterday by Justice Boyd of the Children's Court upon the high rents which force overcrowding in tenement houses.

In some tenements, Justice Boyd said, girls of twelve or thirteen were compelled to continue living near a mother who proper advances to them, but could not be prosecuted because of lack of proof.

"Nowadays," said the Judge, "the prospect of re-educating a home in New York for people of small means, as especially where there are children, is so remote as to be almost negligible. Rents are either too high or the sort of place obtainable is deplorably bad that there is no choice."

"Families are 'doubled up' in small apartments to an extent which was never before experienced in this city. Some of the results of this practice are too shocking to describe. The inevitable result in general is a lowering of moral standards."

"It seems to me, private enterprise has failed utterly, that the time for re-educating has come, and that the matter must be faced squarely by the State, or by the city authorities."

Justice Boyd said several very bad cases among the colored working masses of the city.

3 PRESS RELEASE.... Page 1.....

(NOTICE: The conditions upon which this Service is sent to the papers are: (1) use of an advertisement in exchange; (2) use of the Crusader Service line on all articles sent out by us, and (3) placing us on your exchange list. Our new address is P. O. Box 30, Station L. If these conditions are not met by your paper, the Service will be discontinued. It will be sent only to those papers meeting the conditions.)

THREE FIGHTS HERE IN CROWDED STREETS

Charles Davis Arrested For Arson In House in Which Police Inspector Lived
(Crusader Service)

NEW YORK, Dec. Bunching close from the grip of two detectives within ten feet of a police station yesterday Charles Davis, colored, accused of two burglaries in which he was alleged to have stolen \$22,000 worth of goods, broke the timer of one of the detectives and ran into a net of four other detectives after four shots had been fired at him in a block crowded with playing children and pedestrians.

Davis, alias Charles Ballard, 20 years old, a clerk, of 66 Arlington Avenue, New York, had been sought by New York detectives for several burglaries, particularly the theft last Friday night of \$2,000 worth of furs and silverware from the sixth floor apartment of Edward Crone, at 365 Central Park West. In the same house lives Deputy Chief Police Inspector Dominick Henry, now in Bermuda with Commissioner Egan.

Davis was picked up in a pawnshop as he was about to pawn some of the stolen silverware. He said he had been given the bag and contents by a friend "to mind for him".

DEMOCRATS DISCUSS ANTI-Klan PLAN

Leading Republicans in Congress to Face the Issue of Ku Klux Klan
(Crusader Service)

FRENCH LICK, Ind. Dec.-While neither Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy nor Thomas Taggart, Democratic leader of Indiana, was willing today to discuss the prospects for or against inclusion of an anti-Ku Klux Klan plank in the Democratic national platform next year, there is said to be every likelihood that one will be proposed as a result of the conferences which have been in progress here for a week past between these two and George B. Brennan, chief of the Democratic forces in adjacent Kentucky, Illinois.

It is known that arguments for and against such a proposal have been carefully weighed in the course of the conversations between the three leaders who, if they stand together, will hold more than a balance of power in the great party conclave next year. When Mr. Murphy was asked today whether he had anything to say on the subject, he merely replied:

"I do not want to get into that now; I am not prepared to say anything on the subject at this time."

The Democratic party leaders feel forced to take a stand against the Klan because of the great weight of Catholics in the Democratic Party. Too, it is calculated that the heavy influx of Negroes from the South during and after the war must be taken into consideration. In this State, in Ohio and Illinois, Illinois the Negro vote, according to politicians who have surveyed the situation, is likely to become more of a factor to be reckoned with than it has been at any time heretofore. In normal conditions the increase in the colored vote would not be a good thing for the Democrats, because of the traditional selfish trend of the Negro toward Republican candidates in a national campaign, but with the Democratic platform containing an anti-Klan plank and the Republican platform, as is expected, silent on the subject - as the situation is viewed here, the Democratic Party would be the direct beneficiary as from the Negro migration.

Mr. Murphy has told his fellow conferees that if any proof were needed that the Negro would respond readily to Democratic advances, the last three elections in his own State had proved it. In the Mayoralty election in 1921, the state election last year and the election in New York City a fortnight ago the Negro voters deserted the Republican candidates by the wholesale as a result of recognition, both in the form of re-

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Mr. J. Brennan.
Case originated previous to Journal Instructions

REPORT MADE AT: New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: Nov. 24, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: Nov. 11th to 18th, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY: JAMES E. AMOS.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: <u>U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al:</u> Alleged Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C. (Negro Radical Activities.) (Using the mails to defraud.)			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

At New York, N.Y.

Agent spent part of the time during the above period reading the minutes of the trial of U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, and correcting proposed bill of Exceptions of MARCUS GARVEY'S Proposed Case on Appeal.

Continued.

Instructions: Edward J. Brennan, Spl. Agent in Charge - NY File

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New York City

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 11-24-23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11-22-24 incl	REPORT MADE BY: James W. Dillon
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: U. S. VS. MARCUS GARVEY. Violation Section 215, U. S. C. C. Using Mails to Defraud.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Was engaged during the above period, with Agent James E. Amos, comparing the Bill of Exceptions filed by the subject, with the original testimony in the case.

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, J. Brennan.
Case originated per Journal Instructions.

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
New York, N.Y.	Nov. 24, 1923.	Nov. 18th to 25th, 1923.	JAMES E. AMOS.

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al: Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C.
(Negro Radical Activities.) (Using the mails to defraud.)

FACTS DEVELOPED:

At New York, N.Y.

Agent spent part of the time during the above period reading the minutes of the trial of U.S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, and correcting proposed bill of Exceptions of MARCUS GARVEY'S Proposed Case on Appeal.

Continued.

Instructions of . Sgt. in Charge Brennan: N.Y. File No.

New York, N.Y.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 11/27/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11/22/23	REPORT MADE BY: EARL E. TITUS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro Radical Activities.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Agent met Bernard Pinder who is an active member of the African Blood Brotherhood, who lives at 201 West 136th Street, top floor with a family named Clark, and accompanied him to the home of Cyril V. Briggs, 213 West 135th Street and was informed that Briggs had left this morning at 7 o'clock and would not be in until some time after 4 o'clock. Pinder said his mission was to get some more literature to distribute as he was selling pictures now and had a good opportunity to leave some at each house and advertise the A.B.B. He also said that he had some of the Workers' Party literature and would leave both at the same time.

Agent then visited a number of places among the Negroes but learned nothing additional for the Department.

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan. (N. Y. File No.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 11/27/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11/23/23	REPORT MADE BY: Earl E. Titus ✓
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IN RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD - NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			

FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York:

Agent went to the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 W. 135th St., and talked with him. He was writing letters at the time and said he would get the Crusader service out to-morrow; that the Workers Party had a good meeting last night and that he wished the A. B. B. would have as good a crowd and as much enthusiasm as they had. He further stated that he would like to have the A. B. B. and the Workers Party work together when they find a suitable place and one can help the other. Briggs said that he was downtown early this morning and that he had gone home with Marshal who lives on St. Nicholas Avenue near 132nd St. and talked over some matters. Bernard Pinder, Briggs stated, made a good suggestion last night when he asked for some A. B. B. pamphlets and he took some this morning and left some in every office into which he went.

Agent visited a number of places in Harlem among the colored people, but learned nothing additional for the Department.

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan. (N. Y. File No.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, N. Y.

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 11/27/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11/25/23	REPORT MADE BY: Earl E. Titus
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IN RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD - NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			

FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York:

Agent covered meeting of the African Blood Brotherhood at the home of Miss Grace Campbell, 206 W. 135d St., which opened at 8:45 p.m. and adjourned at 10:00 p.m., and at which eighteen were present, Otto Fuiswoud being chairman. Briggs read a communication from the supreme council that the A. B. B. and the Workers Party, Harlem Branch, had joined together by agreement for the purpose of getting a place for an office and for a forum to meet jointly for the good of both organizations, and said that a representative from the Workers Party would help conduct the forum of the A. B. B. as the Workers Party cannot have a forum, there being provision for certain sections, and it would give the A. B. B. a good chance for a forum in Harlem. He also said, that it would give the A. B. B. an opportunity to build up a headquarters where members who did not attend regularly could get in closer touch with the organization through literature and other means. He also read a communication from the Supreme Council in regard to the A. B. B. and the insurance department which will be printed and sent to each member of Post Menslek and there will be attached a letter instructing every member to read carefully so as to understand it. He also

read a communication from the organizer from Montgomery, Va., in which it stated, that they had rented a hall and had a place for a forum and had gained sixty-two members in six weeks; that the post had other entertainments to get the people in the organization. He stated that for that reason Post Wenclek had taken the opportunity to make a suggestion to the supreme council for the insurance department and that as the supreme council had adopted it, it would be a general order for all posts to take up at once. He also stated that he had taken the opportunity to look for a place as he was sure that the A. B. B. would be willing to have a thing of this kind and it was voted on and accepted. Bernard Pinder made an engagement with Briggs to help him in securing a place as a member of the A. B. B. which joined the A. B. B. and Workers Party.

Huiswoud said, that he was on a speaking tour for four days in Jersey City and towns in Jersey and had spoken in churches and other places and that the organizations there were growing fast. He made a suggestion that some of the members take it upon themselves to try to secure some churches to hold their meetings in addition to their forum meetings. Miss Grace Campbell said, that she had been looking for a place and would help those who had been chosen to secure a place. It was voted that the A. B. B. hold a special meeting at the same place on Friday night next so that all committees can report. At the close of the meeting Briggs said that there would be literature for sale at the new headquarters so that everybody could get just what they wanted as there wasn't any place in Harlem to get it, that is, for both parties, the Workers Party and the A. B. B. as well as he expected to keep a full line of both kinds.

HH:J.M

December 6, 1923.

Mr. E. J. Brennan,
P. O. Box 241,
City Hall Station,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Referring to the report of Agent Titus of your office under date of November 27th, 1923, captioned AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD, there is noted therein a statement to the effect that a communication has been received from the organizer of the branch of the Blood Brotherhood, at Montgomery, Va.

A perusal of the Postal Guide fails to show a place of this name in Virginia. Possibly Montgomery, West Virginia is meant.

Will you please endeavor to ascertain whether or not the latter is correct.

Very truly yours,


Director.

Instructions from [redacted] in Charge Brennan. (N.Y. file No.

& CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, N. Y.

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:

NEW YORK CITY

DATE WHEN MADE:

11/27/23

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

11/24/23

REPORT MADE BY:

Earl W. Titus

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

IN RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD - NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

At New York:

Agent went to the home of Cyril V. Briggs, 213 West 135th St. and helped Briggs mail out the Crusader Service. Briggs said, that Mr. Huiswoud was to come and talk over some matters pertaining to the Workers Party and the African Blood Brotherhood, that one of the things was to have him select some good speakers that they could rely on for the opening speeches as he desired to put the forum in a leading position to get the people stirred up. Briggs was very quiet and had nothing to say as he seemed to be worried about something.

Agent asked Briggs the name of the white woman who had been at the meeting of the Workers Party on Thursday night and Briggs said her name was Gertrude Coopersmith.

Agent visited Miss Grace Campbell, 206 W. 133d St., and talked with Miss Campbell and Mr. Huiswoud and wife, but learned nothing additional for the Department.

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan. (N. Y. File No.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK, N. Y.

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 11/33/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11/26/23	REPORT MADE BY: Earl E. Titus
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IN RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD - NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.			

FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York:

Agent called at the home of Cyril Briggs, 213 West 135th St., and found him writing notices for the meeting of the A. B. B. on Friday night, and Briggs said, that Otto E. Huismoud, who is the National organizer and a member of the Supreme Council of the A. B. B., called a special meeting of the Supreme Council yesterday at the home of Grace Campbell, 206 W. 133d St., and at the meeting it was decided that each member of the council should have some unions to visit and get in touch with them so as to spread their propaganda. Briggs said, that as he is a newspaper man he was given the printers and such matters as they knew he is acquainted with all the departments. He further stated, that the Council took up what had been done in the workers' Party at the last regular meeting and it was agreed that it was the best policy as they had no office and the workers' Party could help the A. B. B. as well as the A. B. B. could help them; that as all the members of the Supreme Council were members of the Workers Party the A. B. B. will be benefited by their policies as well as making workers out of some of the A. B. B.; that there are things in the A. B. B. that are of advantage to one in the Workers Party as the workers Party can have a forum

only where directed by the C. E. C. while on the other hand members of both could run it under the head of the A. B. B. Briggs remarked that he was going to get out some notices for the members to be present at the meeting of the A. B. B. as it will be business of importance; that he was going downtown and would look around for an office and place for a forum.

Agent went to a number of places in Harlem among the colored people, as well as the National Baptist Church, 35 E. 125th St., a forum, but learned nothing of additional interest to the Department.

ions of Spec. Act. in Charge Brennan:
originated N.Y. Price - Journal Note.

N.Y. File No.

IT MADE AT:

NEW YORK, N.Y.

DATE WHEN MADE:

11/30/23

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

11/20/23

REPORT MADE BY:

WILL E. PITUS

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

RE: THOMAS BLOOM BROWNEWOOD
Negro Medical Activities.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Agent called at the home of Cyril Briggs, who said that he had taken some literature with him to the city and had distributed it through some of the unions so they could have something to read on Thanksgiving Day, and after reading it they would see what the A.B.B. is doing. Briggs said that he was putting out all of the literature on this drive as he wanted to make this a great success and this is the proper time to send this out so the people can read it. He also said that he had made an engagement with Bernard Pinder and they would go all over Harlem to locate a place for the Forum and office for the A.B.B. and Workers' Party as they would have ample time on Thanksgiving Day. He further said he was very anxious to get a place as during the holidays would be a good time to get to the people and make a good many members in both parties.

Agent helped Briggs mail out 500 copies of the Consumers' Co-operative Help Workers and Briggs said he would send more out when he has his new office.

Agent visited a number of other places in the Negro district of Harlem but learned nothing additional.

CONTINUED.

162

Instructions of Spec. Agt. in Charge Brennan:
Case originated N.Y. Office - Journal Mail.

N.Y. File No.

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 11/30/26	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11/27/26	REPORT MADE BY: EARL E. TITUS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro Radical Activities.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Agent went to the home of Cyril V. Briggs, 213 West 135th Street and found him writing. Briggs told me that he was answering some correspondence he had received from Western cities. He further advised me that the prospects look good and the A.B.B. is beginning to get a good foothold and the people are finding out what it means to them.

Briggs said he had visited some of the unions and had met some of the best people in that business and to his surprise most of them told him that they were very willing to help him and would give him all the assistance possible.

Briggs said that he would handle both the Workers' Party and A.B.B. literature when he visited the unions so as to give them both ends of it. He also said that he would get out the A.B.B. notices this afternoon and the Crusader Service on Friday.

Agent visited a number of other places in the Harlem District but learned nothing additional for the Department.

CONTINUED.

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Reiman.

Case originated at New York, N.Y.

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
New York, N.Y.	Nov. 28, 1923.	Nov. 28, 1923.	James E. Amos.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:			
RE: <u>U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al:</u>		Violation Sec. #215 U.S.C.C. (Using the mails to defraud.)	

FACTS DEVELOPED:

At New York, N.Y.

In connection with the above matter, Agent proceeded to the U.S. Court, where GEORGE GORDON BATTLE, representing MARCUS GARVEY, requested an extension of time in the MARCUS GARVEY appeal case, and JUDGE LACK extended the time until December 31st, 1923.

CONTINUED.

190-1781-6

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Ed Brennan.
Case originated at New York.

REPORT MADE AT: New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: Dec. 3, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: Nov. 25th to Dec. 2nd, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY: James E. Amos.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: <u>U. S. vs. Marcus GARVEY, et al:</u> Violation Sec. #215 U.S.C.C. (Using the mails to defraud.)			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

At New York, N.Y.

Agent spent part of his time during the above period reading the minutes of the trial of U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, and correcting the proposed bill of Exceptions, MARCUS GARVEY vs. U.S..

CONTINUED.

Instructions of Special Agent in Charge
Brennan: Case originated N.Y. Office -
Special Agent in Charge

N.Y. File No.

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE: 12/1/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11/30/23	REPORT MADE BY: MR. E. WITKUS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: * AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD Negro Medical Activities.			
FACTS DEVELOPED:			

Pursuant to instructions I today called at the Bureau office where I had a conference with the Director and Special Agent in Charge Edward J. Brennan and was instructed to proceed on Sunday, the 2nd instant to Washington and there to report to the Bureau office.

In the evening I covered a meeting of the African Blood Brotherhood, which was held at the home of Grace Campbell, 206 W. 133rd Str., but due to the bad weather, not enough members appeared to hold a meeting. The next regular meeting will be held at the same place on Friday night, Dec. 7th, 1923.

(Book No. 215)

Marcelo Garvey

In Re. Viol. Sec. 215 - U. S. Crim. C.

Warning the U. S. Mails to defraud
Negro Radical Activities

Subject was sentenced to 5 years
in Penitentiary (Atlanta). Given stay of
Execution 4 months. While waiting for
and petition to change place of imprisonment.

Subject.

Indicted 2-17-22 also Geo. J. Robins (Treas) Elie Garced (Secy) + C. M. Thompson, + gave bonds for appearance
of trial of \$2,500 each

Revised 1/11

OFFICE OF
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

TELEPHONE BARCLAY 8160
POST OFFICE BOX 241
CITY HALL STATION

Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
15 PARK ROW, 14TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Dec. 7, 1935.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

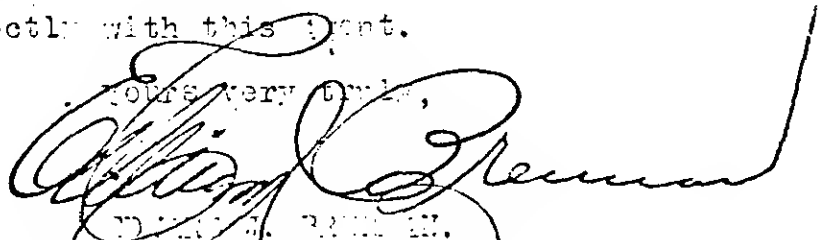
Attention of U. N.
Re: African Blood Brotherhood.
(Report of Agent Carl E. Titus
for November 25, 1935.)

Dear Sir:

Referring to Bureau letter dated December 6th, 1935, initialed U.N. and numbered , concerning information embodied in a report submitted by Agent Carl E. Titus for November 27th, an examination of the files of this office shows that on November 25d Titus makes mention of the fact that Otto Huiswoud read a communication from the Organizer from Montgomery, Va.

Inasmuch as Agent Titus was transferred from this district several weeks ago and assigned to the Washington office of Bureau, it is respectfully suggested that the matter be taken up directly with this Agent.

Yours very truly,


WILLIAM J. QUINN, JR.
Special Agent in Charge.

CJS: JEN

HN: JMM

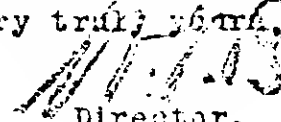
December 12, 1923.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BOHNER.

Several weeks ago, a report was received from Agent Titus, who was then in New York City, relative to the activities of the African Blood Brotherhood.

The report in question mentioned that one Otto Hilswood had read a communication from the organizer from Montgomery, Va.

A perusal of the Postal Guide fails to show any Montgomery, Va. There is however, a Montgomery, West Virginia. Will you please inquire of Agent Titus, whether or not Montgomery, West Virginia is correct.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Instruct. . . received from Agent in C. . . W. R. Bohner.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Washington, D. C.

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Washington, D. C.	12/7/23	11/30/23	A. L. Brent.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:			
RE: NEGRO-RADICAL ORGANIZATION.		THE AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD.	

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Washington, D. C.

Attention Mr. Hoover.

Upon further investigation Agent is informed that the only person in this city connected with the above mentioned organization joined said organization in New York City, coming here afterward.

Agent acting under cover wrote Cyril V. Briggs, #2299 Seventh Avenue, New York City, requesting information as to membership in said organization; literature forwarded is attached to the original of this report.

Agent is thoroughly convinced that no branch of this organization exists in this city.

(Closed unless otherwise directed.)

Case originated at New York. Journal Made.
Instructions of Agent in Charge E.J.Brennan

N.Y. File

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 12/15/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 12/15/23	REPORT MADE BY: MORTIMER J. DAVIS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE In re: MARCUS GARVEY (Colored) Deportation Matter			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

Sometime ago Inspector Zucker of the Immigration Service, Ellis Island New York, called at the Bureau office seeking information concerning the above named subject with a view of having him deported to his native country - Jamaica, British West Indies. Mr. Zucker stated he desired from this Department copies of alleged radical speeches made by Garvey and other matter along that line upon which a deportation warrant could be requested. It was suggested to Mr. Zucker by Agent that inasmuch as Garvey last entered the United States in the year 1921, his recent conviction for a violation of Section 215 U.S.C.C. would be sufficient upon which to base his request for a warrant, but Mr. Zucker stated that inasmuch as Garvey is appealing the case he would prefer to have in hand such material available as would bring the subject within the scope of the "alien anarchist" provisions of the Immigration Laws particularly in the event that Garvey should be successful upon his appeal.

Agent, therefore, promised to gather together the material requested by Mr. Zucker. However, Agent finds that the newspapers containing Garvey's speeches, circulars issued by him, etc., etc., needed for the deportation matter are now part of the evidence in the mail fraud case against him and are, therefore, not now available. In view of this, Agent must defer this matter until such time as the necessary documents are released by the court.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

JOURNAL TO BE FILED AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

NAME: M. S. HANCOCK, JR. - VICTIM'S BROTHER, 210, MAIN ST.
LIVING IN THE HOUSE OF A BOSSIE W. DEARDED.

FACTS DEVELOPED: 10 30 1971:

Agent spent a part of each day during above period reading minutes of subject's trial and correcting proposed bill of exceptions.

Continued.

190-1701-6

CHICAGO FILE NO.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE.

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY.

REPORT MADE AT: Chicago, Illinois.	DATE WHEN MADE: Dec. 19, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: December 15-16, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY: EARL E. TITUS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IN RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD		RADICAL NEGRO ACTIVITIES	

FACTS DEVELOPED.

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Agent called at #119 East 47th Street and interviewed MR. JOHN OWENS, who is an active member of the A. B. B., who said that post in the City of Chicago had 25 active and paid up members, but they had a split in the organization about a year ago and had lost a great many members. He also said the A.B.B. FORUM MEETINGS were held on the South side in conjunction with the WORKERS PARTY. He also said that the A.B.B. were to have a meeting at the SOUTH SIDE COMMUNITY HOUSE, #3201 Wabash Avenue, on Sunday afternoon at three o'clock.

On December 16, 1923, Agent went to the SOUTH SIDE COMMUNITY HOUSE, #3201 Wabash Avenue, and was informed by the President, MRS. ADA MCINELY, that the A.B.B. members had engaged a room for a meeting on Wednesday, December 19, 1923, but found none of the A.B.B. members at the above mentioned place. Agent was there from 2 to 5 p.m.

CONTINUED.

N.C. file

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New York, N.Y.

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: New Orleans, La.	DATE WHEN MADE: 12/25/23.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 12/17/23.	REPORT MADE BY: HARRY D. GUTLEY.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: MARQUE GARNY et al - - - Negro Radicals - - - Using mails to defame Murder of Gov't. witness.			
FACTS DEVELOPED: <div style="text-align: right;">Attention: Mr. Hoover-2.</div> <u>At New Orleans, La.</u>			

Reference is made to former reports on above subject.

On October 2nd, 1923 the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana remanded for a new trial the cases of William Shakespeare for killing Dr. Mason, January 1, 1922 and taken and A. C. Dyer, convicted of manslaughter, /up on appeal from the Criminal District Court at New Orleans.

On this day this matter was called for hearing in Criminal District Court, Division D, but trial postponed until January 17th, 1924.

CONTINUED.

CHICAGO FILE NO.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Chicago Bureau Office.		JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY	
REPORT MADE AT: Chicago, Ill.	DATE WHEN MADE: Jan. 18, 1924	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: Jan. 15-16, '24	REPORT MADE BY: EARL E. TITUS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD		RADICAL NEGRO ACTIVITIES.	

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

Agent covered a meeting held at the home of EDWARD L. DOTY, No. 3638 Ellis Park, Apr. 3, Chicago, Illinois. This meeting was called at 8:45 P.M., and closed at 11:00 P.M. There were 13 persons present.

In the absence of GORDON OWENS - MR. DOTY acted as chairman. After the regular routine of business, Mr. Doty gave a talk and in his remarks stated: "That there are only two things the negro wants and that is opportunity, and justice, which are fast coming to him, if he will only meet the opportunity when it presents itself. That this Capitalist United States has made a great many mistakes, and one of them is - toward the negro, but the negro is waking up, and has begun to think. The other mistake is - toward the working man. That they are now trying to rectify themselves; that here of late they have started what is called the KLU KLUX KLAN; that the negro was driven out of the South, as you know, and they were received in the North by the Jews, and the Catholics, and the Capitalists have absolutely failed, and are now trying to get the negro back in the South again, but the negro has begun to think and to awaken. That a SANHEDRIN Conference is to be held in this city beginning the 12th of February next. The African Blood Brotherhood, and the Workers Party will be

well represented there. We are working quietly, and slowly, and we will spread our propaganda in this meeting, and we will give them time to think, as we know that KELLY MILLER is a Communist in his heart, but is working slowly, and it is this great scheme that will get the colored people to think, and join our party, and in that way we will be able to get some recognition, as we, as Communists, are all of one race - the human race, and we will be able to join any trade union in this, or any other country, who are Communists." He further said "Look at Claude McKay in Soviet Russia today, he is one of our group, and he is received with open arms, and there is no discrimination."

MR. DOTY further said "that in this meeting of the SANHEORIN, to be held in Chicago, it will give them one of the best opportunities to start their propaganda that they have ever had, and he was sure that it would have its effect."

CONTINUED.

CHICAGO FILE NO.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Illinois.	Mar. 28, 1924.	Mar. 23- 24, 1924.	EARL E. TITUS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:			
RADICAL NEGRO ACTIVITIES		RADICAL MATTER.	

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

Agent learned through an informant that the AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD is inactive at this time but has not been dissolved. After receiving this information, Agent went to EDWARD L. DOTY who is the Secretary of the branch in Chicago, who stated that he has not received any communication from the Chief Executive, CYRIL W. BRIGGS, 213 West 135th Street, New York City, for over two months, and did not know anything concerning what the order was doing.

Agent also learned through an informant that OTTO E. HOISWOOD, 206 West 133d Street, New York, N.Y., was still in Chicago. HOISWOOD was at one time one of the leading factors in the Communist Party. Lately he has been attending a printing school in New York City and was promised a job on the "DAILY WORKER" in Chicago; but, so far, is not working.

CONTINUED.

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan.

(N. Y. File No. .

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New York:

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 4/1/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/27/34	REPORT MADE BY: JAMES E. AMOS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IN RE: MARCUS GARVEY - VIOLATION SECTION 215, U. S. C. C., USING THE MAILS IN SCHEME TO DECEAUD.			

FACTS DEVELOPED: At New York:

Lawyer Hagler appeared before Judge Julian Mack asking for an extension of time for filing record of Garvey's case for appeal. Judge Mack gave him until April 17th to file record. No objection was offered by Mr. M. Mattuck, U. S. Attorney in the case.

Pending.

Instructions from Agent in Charge Brennan.

(N. Y. File No.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

New York

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 5/24/24	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 5/24/24	REPORT MADE BY: James E. Ames
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IRVING: EUGENE GARVEY, ET AL. - VIOLATION SEC. 215, U. S. C. C., USING FALSE CLAIMS IN FURNISHING OF A SCHEME TO DEFRAUD.			

FACTS DEVELOPED: 36 New York:

Agent was informed by U. S. Attorney Mattuck that he intended to indict Garvey Thursday, May 29, 1924, for falsifying his income tax return.

Continued.

OFFICE OF
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

TELEPHONE, BARCLAY 8160
POST OFFICE BOX 241
CITY HALL STATION

Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
15 PARK ROW, 14TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, N. Y.

July 9th, 1934.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

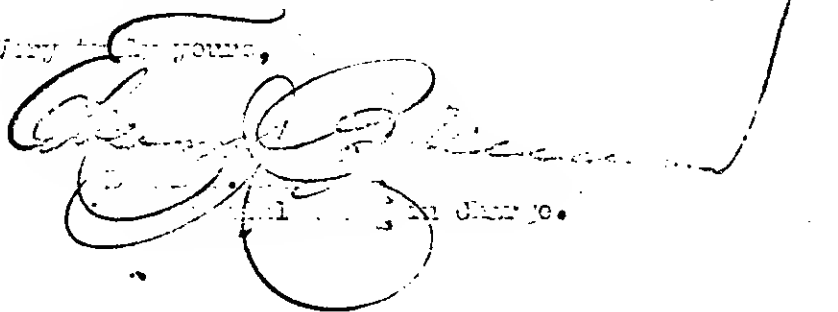
Re: U.S. vs Marcus Garvey - Violation
Section 235, Internal Revenue Act of
1918 and Section 123, U.S.C. T.T.
File No.

Dear Sir:

I desire to inform you that evidence was today presented to the U.S. Grand Jury in this district by Assistant United States Attorney, Maxwell S. Mattuck, for the purpose of obtaining an indictment against Marcus Garvey for a violation of the above entitled laws.

You will recall that Garvey is now out on bail, pending the outcome of his appeal from his conviction and five year sentence for violation of Section 215, U.S.C. While agents of this office were engaged upon the latter investigation, it developed that Garvey had made a false income tax return for the years 1919, 1920 and 1921. On April 27th, 1933 he was bound over by the U.S. Commissioner in \$500.00 bail on a complaint containing two counts, the first charging the filing of false return in the year 1921 and the second with perjury, in making this return. The evidence on which this complaint was based was today presented before the Grand Jury and I am advised that the Grand Jury will return an indictment on the first count, but will not return an indictment on the second count.

Very truly yours,



J. Edgar Hoover
Special Agent in Charge.

Instructions of Agent in Charge E.J.Brennan

N .File

New York City

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 7/9/24	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 7/7 to date	REPORT MADE BY: Mortimer J. Davis
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: U. S. vs Marcus Garvey, Vio. Sec. 253, Internal Revenue Act of 1918 and Sec. 125, U.S.C.C. - Fraud and Perjury in filing income tax.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

The above named subject is at present at freedom under bond pending appeal from his sentence of five years and \$1,000 fine for violation of Sec. 215, U. S. C. C. During investigation of the charge mentioned, by Bank Accountant Merrilees, Agent J. E. Amos and the writer, it developed that Marcus Garvey had filed fraudulent income tax returns for several years, notably in 1921. In 1920 he apparently filed no return, while in 1922 he also filed a return which was incorrect and which defrauded the Government of taxes due. In addition to defrauding the Government in his 1921 return, Garvey also made false statements, such as deductions for the support of his wife (who in the same period sued him for non-support) and for the support of an invalid sister, who, as I have previously reported, was during that period not only not an invalid but was living with and being supported by her husband. At the time these discrepancies were found the matter was reported to the Treasury Department, following which Agents Schwartz and Hayes, the latter being attached to the Special Intelligence Division in New York, made an investigation. Their reports, together with the cancelled checks and records containing entries, necessary for evidence in possession of Agents of this Department, were turned over to Asst. U. S. Attorney Mattuck. # - 1

100-1781-6

Instructions rec'd S. J. Sgt. in Chg. Lethman.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New York

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: <u>Boston, Mass.</u>	DATE WHEN MADE: <u>7/9/24</u>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: <u>7/8/24</u>	REPORT MADE BY: <u>Carl C. Emery.</u>
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: <u>U.S. vs. Marcus Garvey : Violation Section 125 U.S.C.C.</u>			
FACTS DEVELOPED: <u>Boston, Mass.</u>		<u>Boston File</u>	

Based on letter received from New York Office dated July 7, 1924, requesting that Mrs. Hudson C. Pryce, 7 Brookview Street, Dorchester, Mass., be interviewed to ascertain her husband's present address in Chicago.

Agent proceeded to 7 Brookview Street, Dorchester and was informed that Mrs. Pryce was the guest of friends residing at 164 Straffmore Road, Brighton, Mass.

Agent proceeded to Brighton, Mass., and interviewed Mrs. Pryce concerning her husband's address in Chicago. After considerable hesitation Mrs. Pryce stated that her husband was residing at 3805 Grand Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.

Agent ascertained through conversation with Mrs. Pryce that she intends to leave Boston on July 10th to join her husband in Chicago.

Closed.

STATE OF ILLINOIS)
) SS
COUNTY OF COOK)

Before me a Notary Public in and for the State and County aforesaid personally appeared HUDSON C. PRICE, who being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is 31 years of age and resides at 2605 Grand Boulevard in the City of Chicago.

Deponent further states that he formerly resided at 249 West 138th Street in the City of New York; that during such residence, he was commissioned a Notary Public, duly authorized to administer oaths under the laws of the State of New York.

Further, deponent states that pursuant to this authority he acknowledged the signature and completed the jurat to various instruments subscribed to by MARCUS GARVEY, personally known to him as PRESIDENT-GENERAL of the UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION and PRESIDENT of the BLACK STAR LINE with offices at 56 West 125th Street in the City of New York.

Deponent further avers that he has taken acknowledgments of the said MARCUS GARVEY in connection with instruments relating to the said BLACK STAR LINE in his capacity as President of the said Corporation.

Further, Deponent states that he attested an instrument executed by the said MARCUS GARVEY purporting to be an accurate statement of his income, more specifically, a report of his Income Tax Returns on a form provided for such purposes by the Government of the United States; that the said MARCUS GARVEY declared to him under oath during the year 1921, to the best of Deponent's knowledge and belief, that said return was a full and complete statement of his income for the preceding year; that the oath was administered pursuant to the jurat forming a part of the said form herein adverted to.

Deponent further states that this particular acknowledgment of the Income Tax Return of the said MARCUS GARVEY was indelibly impressed upon his mind because of the fact that the said MARCUS GARVEY requested Deponent to mail the said Income Tax Return for him after it was attested since he was leaving the City of New York either that day or the day following; that upon the return of the said MARCUS GARVEY to the City of New York, Deponent handed him a receipt issued by the Post Office Department, more specifically, the College Station, for the conveyance of a registered package, said registered package being the Income Tax Return of the said MARCUS GARVEY.

Further Deponent states that he has a record of these transactions somewhere among his effects in New York since he invariably kept a record of transactions forming a part of his Notarial duties, and further Deponent saith not.

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 18 day of July, 1924 ALEXANDER G. JAMIE (Signed) HUDSON C. PRICE

Instructions from Acting Special Agent in Charge, F.X.O'DONNELL

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 8/9/24	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 8/8/24	REPORT MADE BY: JAMES E. AMOS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: IN RE: <u>MARCUS GARVEY:</u>			Frauds and Perjury in filing Income Tax Returns - Internal Revenue Act 1918. Secs. 253 and 125 U.S.C.C.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

N.Y. FILE

Agent interviewed Vernal Williams, one of
Garvey's former Attorneys.

DETAILS:

In an interview Agent had with VERNAL WILLIAMS, one of Garvey's former Attorneys, whose office is at 145 W. 45th Street, New York City, Agent was informed by Williams that in 1921 he had pleaded with Garvey to make out his Income Tax Return correctly, Williams telling Garvey he would certainly get himself in serious trouble with the Government if he did not make out a correct statement, as there were so many people who knew just how much money he had received during the year. GARVEY told Williams to mind his own business and the Government could go to the devil as he did not care anything about the Government of the United States.

CONTINUED.

JED:MEB

August 19, 1934.

in re: US. vs. Marcus Garvey.

Mr. T.P. Morrissey,
P.O. Box 211, City Hall Station,
New York City, New York.

Dear Sir:

The Department has written Commissioner of Internal Revenue David M. Blair to the effect that you have been instructed to render any assistance possible to whoever the Commissioner may assign to the audit desired by the United States Attorney in the above named case.

Therefore, you will please keep me fully advised of the situation should you be called upon to render whatever aid you can in the way of furnishing information that you obtained in your investigation of another phase of this case.

Very truly yours,

Acting Director.

100-1781-6

Department of Justice,

Bureau of Investigation.

New York City, N. Y.
August 20, 1924.

J. E. Hoover Esq., Acting Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Sir: Attention of Mr Cunningham

Receipt is acknowledged of your favor of
19th instant advising me to render any assistance
possible to whomsoever the Commissioner of Internal
Revenue may appoint to conduct an audit in the case
of the U. S. v. Marcus Garvey.

This matter will receive due attention and
please be advised that on July 9th I appeared before
the Grand Jury in this connection and on August 2nd
assisted the U. S. Attorney's office in the prepara-
of an indictment.

Respectfully,

Thomas P. Morrill
Thomas P. Morrill
Expert Accountant.

EDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1924.

NEGROES ACCLAIM A BLACK CHRIST

African Bishop Wants Pictures
of White Jesus and White
Madonna Burned.

MARCUS GARVEY PRESIDES

Abyssinian Says King James Bible
Was Founded on Script
Stolen in Ethiopia.

The demand for a black Christ was the feature of last night's meeting at the convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association held in Liberty Hall, 120 West 42nd street, where the speakers and delegates from the four corners of the world agreed that it was the height of stupidity and self-hatred for negroes to worship a Caucasian deity.

Great enthusiasm prevailed and men and women stood up and cried out "Burn them!" when Bishop George Alexander Malindang of the African Orthodox Church urged the audience to make an international day when all the negroes of the world should tear the pictures of a white Madonna and a white Christ

out of their homes and make a bonfire of them.

"Then let us start our negro painters getting busy," he exclaimed, "and supply a black Madonna and a black Christ for the training of our children."

Congregants in front of the speakers' platform was a large painting of an Ethiopian Christ and a black Madonna framed in gold. The white-robed choir sang hymns of praise to a black Man of Sorrows, while the assembly fervently acclaimed a Hamitic God and Christ. When the Bishop told of an aged negress who came up to the platform where a negro preacher was telling of a black Christ and offered him \$5 because she knew that "no white man would ever die on the cross for me," and tumult of applause drowned the speaker's voice.

He spoke of Christ as being of a reddish brown color, and declared that if Christ ever came to New York he could not live on Riverside Drive on account of his color, but he would have to live in Harlem, "because all the darker people live here in Harlem."

The Bishop said that the white man was responsible for the color scheme in religion, and he declared that the Western negro was the only negro in the world who accepted the white man's devil as black. "None we call the devil white," he exclaimed. He referred to Loch and Leopold, and the many crimes committed by white men today. "Whose children are they?" he asked, and he answered: "Why, children of the devil."

He contended that the first historic man was chocolate colored, and that the only difference between a white and a black man was that one traveled south to the equator and his pigment increased, while the other traveled north and lost some of his pigment. He said that when he prayed he visualized God as a great patibled negro and Christ as a man of his own race.

Major Garvey, the first General of the association, opened the meeting, and introduced the first speaker, the Rev. J. D. Barber, a negro from Abyssinia.

Mr. Barber argued that Moses, David and King Solomon were black. He said it only took a few drops of black to spoil a man and take him out of the white race, and related how King James based his version of the Bible on the Ethiopian script, which his soldiers stole in Abyssinia.

He referred to John, caught up in the grand council of God on the Isle of Patmos, as describing Christ as a black man, with feet that shone as polished brass, hair of lambs' wool and eyes with flames of fire. Then he declared that he did not blame the white men for believing Christ was white as they wanted an ideal, and promised that the day was coming when the negro would have his own pictured Bible.

8-9-22

MR. GARVEY AND LIBERIA

Marcus Garvey wins new headlines.

In the midst of his colorful convention he is notified of his indictment by a Federal grand jury.

We are not commenting upon the indictment, for he will be given a fair trial, and he will be able to secure justice as easily as any other man: we are commenting upon the fact that Garvey, who causes very little stir in New York, outside of the ranks of his own Negro people, had caused considerable stir in European chancellories.

There are cute, cunning old men in Europe who do not like Garvey. They claim he is a dangerous agitator, because he has succeeded in arousing the enthusiasm of his own people and has offered them the thought of a real Negro republic in Africa.

And in Liberia, supposed to be a republic, Garvey is very much hated. The Negro president of Liberia fears Garvey means to get control of the country, so he tells his consular agents here to grant passports to no one associated with Garvey.

That will not block Garvey for already two-thirds of the people of Liberia want him. They are tired of their present government and should be. They know they have been exploited and that the immense natural wealth of Liberia has been pawned to an international gang of looters. They know, too, that there is a close and mysterious connection between the present Liberian government and the Republican administration in Washington.

Perhaps, they know what few Negroes in this country know: that the president of Liberia greatly embarrassed the Harding administration during the disarmament conference. The president of Liberia was in Washington at that time attempting to negotiate a loan. He was there two days before the conference opened. Then someone told Secretary Hughes that if this Negro president were in Washington during the burial of the Unknown Soldier, he would have to be given the place of honor in the parade because he was the highest ranking foreigner in the capital.

What happened?

The president of Liberia was told that it was essential that he go home, that the loan would be arranged later, and that the United States warship, the Denver, was waiting for him in Boston.

Marines were sent with him to the railroad station, marines met him in Boston, and the warship carried him home. But those honors were extended so that he would be out of the way when the parade in honor of the Unknown Soldier was being held!

Perhaps the same slow-thinking which induced the Liberian chief executive to quit the country to accommodate Republican politicians, has embarrassed him in his administration of affairs at home.

At any rate he has made a mess of things and now he is very much afraid of Marcus Garvey.

3,000 Negroes Parade Behind Marcus Garvey

Gold Braid, Waving Plumes
and Uniforms and Floats
That Rival the Rainbow
Mixed In With 8 Bands

Africa Republic Field Day

Potentate Tells Followers at
Carnegie Hall They Are
Too Lazy to Prosper in U.S.

Accompanied by eight blaring brass bands, the embodiment of the Republic of Africa paraded yesterday through the negro-crammed streets of Harlem. Gilt-braided and uniformed, it invaded Carnegie Hall last night. The shining light of both occasions was Marcus Aurelius Garvey, known as the President General of the Republic, Supreme Potentate of the Royal Order of the Nile and Generalissimo of the Universal African Legion.

Garvey's army mobilized just before 2 o'clock near Lenox Avenue and 135th Street. A dozen negroes, mounted on smart horses and wearing red-stripped black uniforms with fat ropes of gilt braid, cantered up and down 135th Street, bringing into order the massed troops and the Black Cross nurse contingents. The troops carried shiny sabers with glittering hilts. 3,000 negroes marched or rode in the parade. It took thirty minutes for the procession of soldiery, Black Cross nurses, Republic of Africa officialdom, "Back to Africa" floats and the automobiles of Harlem's wealthy to pass. The "Ethiopian Christ" and the "Black Madonna" oil paintings, were carried at the head of the parade.

Pink and White Chapeau

Preceded by the 1st New York Infantry of the African Legion and the mounted Royal African Guards, General Garvey, now out of jail on bail pending appeal from a five-year sentence for misuse of the mails, rode in a capacious motor car hung with a huge banner reading "President General." His squat figure was topped by a large pink and white feathered Napoleonic hat, and his hand clasped a sabre hilt.

Garvey's car was trailed by an open limousine in which George O. Marke, former chief clerk of Freetown, Sierra Leone, beamed from under a gaudy feathered hat. Marke's black uniform was resplendent with braid. His car bore the caption, "Potentate Grand Deputy."

In individual motors there followed William Sherrill, Garvey's first assistant; Rudolph Smith, Garvey's second assistant; Clifford Brown, the High Chancellor; Thomas Anderson, the Minister of Labor and Industry, and Levi Lord, the High Auditor. All wore long black coats with brass buttons, red striped black trousers and hats with colored plumes. The Rev. Bishop George Alexander McGuire, of the Orthodox African Church, rode in a car in his canonical vestments. At his side sat the Rev. Van Richards, chaplain to the Liberian Senate, in university cap and gown.

Earlier in the day Bishop McGuire officiated at the "divine services" in Liberty Hall, 12 West 138th Street, and told several thousand negroes that the Saviour had negro blood in his veins and that God "must be black."

"If you are made in the image of God," Bishop McGuire said, "then your God is black. If you are his children, then He is your Father, black as you are."

Fifty March as Negro Jews

The strangest link of the chain that wound from 135th Street and Lenox Avenue to Seventh Avenue, down Seventh Avenue to 110th Street, over 110th Street and up Lenox Avenue to the starting point, was that composed of half a hundred "negro Jews." They were led by a negro clergyman wearing a purple beretta and a shoulder sash of white and pale blue over a black gown. He carried a banner with the inscription, "The Black Jews of Israel Driven Out of Judea Into Abyssinia by the Gentiles."

Garvey's troops, at least a thousand strong, were recruited from Harlem mainly, and also from Ohio, New Jersey and Philadelphia. There also were delegations from Hartford, Brooklyn, Boston, Seattle, South Carolina, Barbados, Costa Rica, the Virgin Islands, British Guiana, Jamaica, Florida, Panama, St. Louis and Antigua.

The note of the parade, as of the Carnegie Hall meeting, was the "back to Africa" movement advocated by Garvey and the formation of an African United States. One gaudily lettered sign read, "By the Science of Perpetual Motion the Negro Will Control Africa." Another read, "A White America—A Black Africa." There were numerous signs heralding Marcus Garvey as the supreme negro, one of them reading "Booker T. Washington, Ex-Greatest Negro of the Twentieth Century."

Floats Sum It All Up

Three floats, coming in the tail end of the parade, summed up the intentions of Garvey's republic. The first was called "Ethiopia Builds the Flag of Africa," and showed a high throne on which was seated a negro woman of massive proportions sewing at a large red, green and black banner. Half a dozen handmaidens in white silk sat at her feet. The second carried the "Ladies of the Royal Court of Ethiopia," a group of gilded, silken-clad maids gathered around a papier-mache lion. They all held silver trumpets to their lips. The third float was called "Pleading Africa's Cause at the League of Nations." A crowned negro in ermine robes, said to represent the league, sat high up on a gilded throne, while several supplicants, the women in white silk and loaded with jewelry, the men in "full dress" suits, presented the Garvey petition for African United States.

Garvey, in his speech at Carnegie declared for negro emigration to

Africa. His retainers have petitioned the League of Nations Council for the German colonies in East Africa and he said that "Africa is ours." Garvey told the thousands of negroes packed in Carnegie Hall that he was not there "to foster them."

"We are shiftless and irresponsible," he said.

"We must thank God for the last two generations of whites in our Western civilization; thank God they were not made of sterner stuff. The progress of the negro was only tolerated because of indifference and that indifference exists no longer."

Denounces "Traitors"

Garvey scored Du Bois, rival negro leader opposed to African emigration, along with Moore, Harris and Puckens, also rival leaders, who were billed in the parade as "traitors."

"Du Bois and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People," Garvey said hotly "will tell us by flattery that the time will come when a white President of the United States will get out of the White House and give the position to a negro, and when a Mr. Hughes will desert the Secretaryship of State and give it to the negro, James Welton Johnson; that the time is just around the corner of constitutional rights when the next ambassador to the Court of St. James will be a black man from Mississippi or from North Carolina. Do you think white men who have suffered, lived and died to make America and the world what it is are going to hand over to a parcel of lazy negroes the things they prize most?"

Garvey then prooosed emigration to Africa as the only way to negro "progress."

72

Garvey, Held on Charge, Urges Retaliation at Polls

Marcus Garvey, president general of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, now holding a thirty-day convention in Liberty Hall, 120 West 138th Street, was arraigned before Federal Judge McClintic yesterday, in the Federal Building, and pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging him with filing a fraudulent income tax for 1921. He was released in \$25,000 bail.

Fresh from the courtroom, Garvey appeared before the several hundred delegates to his convention and broached a new project. The time had come, he said, to inject politics into the Universal Negro Improvement Association. He indicated his belief that his conviction last year and sentence of five years in the penitentiary for misuse of the mails, the refusal of the Liberian consul to visa "Garvey" passports and his arraignment yesterday were "political attacks" against him.

"We have 2,000,000 members in America," he shouted from the Liberty Hall rostrum, "and we can raise 2,225,000 votes in November. We'll vote in one block and use the only weapon we have."

MRS. M. GARVEY, NOW HERE, IS INTERVIEWED

Will Take Legal Proceedings in New York for Divorce from Husband.

TELLS OF TRAVELS.

Mrs. Marcus Garvey (or Mrs. Ashwood-Garvey as she now prefers to be called) paid the Gleaner Office visit yesterday.

She arrived by the Champlain on Monday and intends to remain here for about a month with her relatives. Going afterwards to New York in connection with legal proceedings against her husband, whom she is suing for divorce. Her trip to Jamaica was a sudden decision of hers, and having no address arranged, she had directed her letters to our office, hence the reason of her visit to the Gleaner Office, which exactly suited our interviewer who had been looking for her the day previous.

"Any letters?" asked Mrs. Garvey—and a letter and a cable were handed to her.

"I believe you have been travelling about quite a bit," said the interviewer.

"Yes, for the last two years," she replied. "I went to London, then to Paris, Brussels, Berlin, Lucerne, Rome, and one or two other places; then I went to West Africa, then back to Canada and from there here."

"Hohdye?"

"No. I really went to Europe to study conditions, social problems, human nature, in fact, as part of a social and educational programme which I am working on in behalf of my race."

"But isn't this part of Marcus'?" began the interviewer.

MARCUS GARVEY WRONG.

"No," interrupted Mrs. Garvey, "quite different." This is an educational movement, pure and simple, and is nothing whatever to do with politics. My view is that the Negro as a race is not yet ripe for political emancipation. You must educate him before he will be able to understand anything about politics. I worked with Mr. Garvey for six years, started with him here in Jamaica, and continued in the United States, and I saw where he was wrong."

"Why didn't you advise him, then?"

"Of course I advised him. But he wouldn't listen. Success had turned his head. He thought everybody wrong who didn't agree with him. He abused the intelligentsia of our own race whenever they expressed any opinion different from his."

"He had only to disagree with him and he became your enemy."

The interviewer here inquired whether this difference of viewpoint between her husband and herself had anything to do with their domestic breach.

"Yes, it had," Mrs. Garvey agreed. "Anyway I am working on my own lines now, and I am concerned particularly with Nigeria. I have started an Association in London, known as the Nigerian Progress Union, and is intended for the well-being of Nigerian students in England and the Continent. There is already a large membership, and it is growing. We intend to build a hostel in London. We have some funds towards it already. And I am not working single handed. I have the support of some able men. Mr. Henry Carr, late Resident of Lagos, is one of them—you know what a resident is, don't you?"

"I have an idea," said interviewer, "sort of Commissioner."

"Not exactly," Mrs. Garvey corrected. "He is really higher than a Commissioner, he is in charge of all local—"

"Minister of Native Affairs, then?"

Interviewer interrupted with a second question.

"Yes, something like that. Well, there is Mr. Carr, and the hon. Dr. Adenrele Jones, one of the three elected members of the Legislative Council of Lagos. Then the Kings of several African tribes have written to me expressing me of their support. They understand what I am driving at and they want it. They want education—not politics."

A GEOGRAPHICAL BLUNDER.

"Mr. Garvey's idea of an African Kingdom," she went on, "was a geographical blunder."

"There are too many tribes, each differing from the other in customs that it is quite impossible to form them into a single people. What is more they want no Afro-Americans or West Indians as rulers over them. They want no Kings or dukes or earls created over here sent there to them. Mr. Garvey never did a worse thing for his movement than when he began to create peers for all that he succeeded in doing was to bring his whole scheme into ridicule and what was good in his plan naturally suffered with what was bad. The native African is a suspicious creature. He has his doubts about all our men, and he was practically doubtful about Marcus Garvey, who he thought was—"

"Out to exploit him," suggested the interviewer.

"No, not that. He thought that Mr. Garvey's scheme would simply get him into trouble."

"I would like to be quite fair to Mr. Carr, though," she continued. "He has done one thing. He has awakened the race consciousness of the negro and created the desire in him to raise his status. Which is where I will come in, for I know that the only possible means of raising him is by education. My programme is non-political and non-sectarian. It is education purely, in the home and in the classroom. And I expect to succeed. I am going to do the deeper work and when I have done that I am appealing to the sportsmanship of the Englishman to give a fair chance to the natives in his territories."

Mrs. Garvey was full of her subject and was not afraid to talk.

"Take another view of the matter," she said. "Missionaries. I don't say missionaries haven't done some good, but they can't do much. You can only teach people through their own language, and missionaries going out to Africa ought to study the native vernacular, or they should educate some of the natives and then let them do the teaching. Another thing is that the characteristics of Affairs are quite different from those of Europeans, and they cannot understand each other. The African suspects the European, he doesn't look up to him. In Nigeria, 75 per cent. of the people are Mohammedans, many of them of the Armeldder persuasion—an advanced type of Mohammedanism. In the eyes of the Moslem world monogamy has failed, and they argue that where one part of Western ethics fails others will fail too, so they are not much impressed."

"Perhaps it is because the Mohammedan prefers the idea of four wives."

"Perhaps, but Mohammedans are not the only ones who—"

"Oh, Mrs. Garvey."

"Oh, yes! But it is their law, and it is not the other people's law. So that's where the trouble is."

"Well that's a very serious affair," commented the interviewer. "And have you been doing anything else on the Continent besides studying these grave matters?"

"Scarcely," Mrs. Garvey answered. "Except this: I've written a novel called 'The Jungle of Civilisation.' The theme is the psychology of mixed marriages, and I collected some of the material for it in my travels about. I have also written an article on 'Divorce' for the Gleaner, but I am going to have it typewritten. When shall I send it?"

"Oh, any time."

"Very well, I'll send it Saturday."

For the third time the chauffeur poked his head in at the door to ask Mrs. Garvey if she was not coming, and at this time he accompanied the question with a threat to leave. Mrs. Garvey had to cut her visit short.

"I'll see you again when I get back from the country," she said.

August 5 1924

THE NEW YORK

'Moses' Garvey Turned Back by Promised Land

Indicted on False Income Return Charge Just as Liberian President Bars Door to First 'Settlers'

Marcus Garvey's Black Star Navigation Line foundered a year ago on the rocks of a United States court. Yesterday Garvey's dream balloon of African empire was exploded by a Liberian dart. To-day Garvey is threatened with arrest for having filed a fraudulent income tax report.

Garvey's troubles seem to increase as he goes along. Sentenced to two years in jail for misuse of the mails, the president general of the mythical African Republic was released under bail several months ago, pending appeal. He came right out of jail and started another colony project by which he planned "the eventual transfer of the American negro back to his homeland, Africa."

Through his organization, the Universal Negro Improvement Association, now sitting in thirty-day convention in Liberty Hall, 120 West 17th Street, Garvey bought a sawmill and four tractors and a water filtration plant and innumerable picks and shovels. They were shipped to Liberia on July 25, aboard the West Irmo, of the Bell Line. Garvey said that 300 Harlemites would follow in October. Liberia loomed as the first foothold in Africa for the Garvey legions.

Yesterday, while a Federal Grand Jury was indicting Garvey for making out a fraudulent income tax, word came from the little negro republic that members of Garvey's movement could not get their passports vised by the Liberian consul-general. Apparently C. R. King, negro president of Liberia, wants Harlem to stay at home. He instructed Dr. Ernest Lyons, Liberian consul-general to the United States, with offices in Baltimore, that "Garvey" negroes could not land in the tiny African state. Dr. Lyons's instructions became known yesterday through E. T. Merrill, Liberian consul in New York.

Charged with having sworn falsely to his income tax return for 1921, in stating that he owed \$101, whereas the government contends that he should have paid \$579, and threatened with arrest to-day unless he gives himself up to the authorities, with his dream of a Liberian colony erased, Garvey still plans to go on with his convention, which he says "represents 400,000,000 negroes of the world."

He evidently plans also to go on with his colony, for he sent two cablegrams yesterday. One was addressed to President King of Liberia and expressed "alarm and surprise at the statement touching discrimination against emigration to Liberia." The other was addressed to the Empress Zoulikou, of Abyssinia. Having lost Liberia as a locus for the African Harlemites, Garvey showered felicitations on the Empress and expressed his desire to assist the Empress in "maintaining the glory of Ethiopia."

Meanwhile, Garvey has to answer three counts of a Federal indictment charging perjury and fraud in connection with his income tax. And, in September, he faces another court in his appeal from the jail sentence of five years. He has been in the Tombs twice—once when arrested on a charge of criminal libel and again during the trial which ended in his conviction.

GARVEY BAILED OUT ON NEW CHARGES; LIBERIA BALKS HIM

Refuses to Let Its Consuls Here
Vise Negroes' Passports—
He Blames It All on Politics.

SWUNG DEMOCRATIC VOTES:
G.O.P. IS AFTER HIM, HE SAYS

Presides Unruffled as New Or-
ganization Is Formed for
Political Activity of Negroes.

Yet one more organization of Negroes was founded yesterday at the fourth day's session of the fourth international convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association at Liberty Hall in Harlem. It is to be an organization of Negroes for political purposes. Marcus Garvey presided.

Up and down the aisles of the big, low-ceilinged auditorium went ushers, selling slices of red watermelon. And nobody seemed the least bit disturbed, not even the speakers.

Nobody let on by word or gesture that Marcus Garvey is arrested again and that Liberia refuses to receive the Garvey horde.

It's all politics, Garvey explained, when the last oration had been declaimed and the last piece of watermelon consumed. Politics is behind the new Federal indictment handed down against him, charging a false income tax return for 1921, under which Garvey surrendered himself yesterday, pleaded not guilty and was released under \$2,500 bail. And politics is behind the instructions to Consuls of Liberia in the United States not to vise the passports of any follower of Garvey's who undertakes to go to the African Negro Republic.

"At the last election, when Smith was elected Governor and Hyland Mayor, I swung the Negro vote to the Democrats," said Garvey, mopping a wide forehead. "That's the bottom of the whole thing."

"The new indictment against me for a false income tax return specifies the return for the year 1921. I've already been indicted once before on that same charge. The first indictment was in 1922, at the time of the indictments in the Black Star Line cases. (Garvey is now at liberty pending appeal from his conviction for using the mails to defraud in connection with the exploitation of his Negro steamship line.)

"They wanted to have a case on which they could prosecute me if I was acquitted in the Black Star Line cases. That time I pleaded not guilty, was released under \$500 bail, and never heard anything more about the matter. Now they spring this new indictment, just at this time, thinking to hurt our convention."

"As for the Liberia matter, that gives us some trouble."

"Harding appointed Solomon Porter Hood of New Jersey a member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (a rival to Garvey's organization) consul in Liberia. Then W. E. B. Du Bois, also an enemy of ours, was named special representative of the United States there for the inauguration of President King, last February. These two men have prevailed on President King to oppose us."

"Our plans for colonization in Liberia are based on agreements with the Government there dating back as far as 1921. Our society is chartered there by special act of the Liberian Senate. We have already sent two shipments of machinery and tools to

our representatives there. Now we will have legal redress if they hinder our plans."

"We were going to send 300 colonists to Liberia in October. We have waiting lists of 20,000 people eager to go. But of course we won't be able to send any boat until the present trouble is fixed up."

Mr. Garvey mopped his forehead. A wagon load of watermelons stopped in front of Liberty Hall. There was an hour for dinner. In the evening, serene in the face of adversity, the convention deliberated the "Declaration of the Black Man of Sorrows"—the Negro Jesus.

Instructions from Special Agent in Charge, Edward J. Connan.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
New York City	11/19/24	11/13-15/24	JAMES E. AMOS
TITLE:			CHARACTER OF CASE:
RE: <u>MARCUS GARVEY</u> :			Viol. Sec. 215. Using Mails to defraud.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

New York File

Agent was engaged during above period assisting Assistant U. S. Attorney Mattuck in preparing above case for appearance before Circuit Court of Appeals.

DETAILS:

Reference is made to all previous reports on the above subject. During the above period Agent was engaged two hours each day assisting Assistant U. S. Attorney Maxwell Mattuck in preparing the above entitled case for appearance before the Circuit Court of Appeals.

While with Mr. Mattuck, the latter instructed Agent to take certain records in the above case to the New York Supreme Court, which records had been subpoenaed by POPE BILLOPS, who was acting as WALKER'S Attorney in his suit against GARVEY. (WALKER, who was a former officer of the BLACK STAR LINE, sued GARVEY for \$5,000 for false arrest and defamation of character and the jury returned a verdict of \$2,500.00. This is the fifteenth suit against GARVEY and GARVEY has lost every one.)

The Court Order was signed by Judge John Ford. Agent was instructed to wait until the Court's examination of same was completed, and he then returned these records to Asst. U. S. Atty. Mattuck. CONTINUED.

190-1781-6

Sunday November 2nd 1924
From Joseph S. Oakley
532 Fifth Ave. New York
N.Y.

My dear Sirs & Gentlemen:—
The enclosed case;

The mail order case of Marcus Garvey's appeal trial is said to have been put down for the last week in November 1924:-

149

Representation, in bringing you with this note of thanks, advice
Council; through your School's authorized Employment of B.
Law, Biblical word, and Biblical Government. —
The School is a perfect as a leader, no more

Moses although he was similarly appointed by God & Jehovah. —
 He was certainly in the light but he probably was

Moses although he was ^{simply} a man
He may not have been the perfect Divine light, but he probably was
witness, of the real true light, to the African Negro race or people
even a sure certain voice to them, in their humane "wickedness"
Up in order to assure their lawful, rightful redemptional entrance
and freedom, in accordance with the peaceful, and wonderful
uprising, resurrectional power of Christ Jesus: our blessed Lord: —
Whether ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{past} or ^{later}, must know Christ and

Which all nations sooner or later, must know Christ and
power of his uprising Resurrection, when they are not satis-
fied with others material; - Industrial - political - and I am
legislational Government: - It is indeed a truth, a natural as-
-tion: - a Moral Inspiration: - and also an equity divine in-
-cy: - yet ah! — Ladies see to it! — shall you do
your court, T.

"Therefore dear Gentlemen and Ladies see to it!" shall you do
 that case against Mr. Garvey, without its accrued ^{law court} expenses, & the
 to him, & you also condemned, and enclosed yourself, morally and
 spiritually. For as I look over reviewing ^{of} and retrospectively
 evidently finds you are more abashedly guilty, and condemn
 for many ^{of} the incidences, committed against his race in base
 ground - post folio folio scenes, for whose liberty and helplessness
 he is contending; If these offences and grievances were to be

accounted, then, a wild swamph, and one who can give
oblation of darkness forever: Zelah! I repeat again the
Word of God Jehovah must Judge him; The Prince of the people
must set him free: Zelah!

These corrective charges, follows below, serves as pleading defence
on behalf of Marcus Garveys deliverance: —

- (1) Africas National racial continental heritage possessions: —
- (2) Africas continental territorial heirship inalienable rights alienated to
others: —
- (3) Africas modern moral enlightenment, so strictly requisitioned by the
Christian Commissioned Dispensation, is yet tarnished and spotted:
lawless trade slave practice of both male and female, boys and girls,
back ground post holes, folded up names: evident in the coloration
the birth of a nation illegitimately: —
- (4) Africas descendants offspring, and ancestral pedigrees; in all
White English Western side of the sea: the sunny southern Territories: —
and the European habitations: has been by discrimination,
- croism, malicious brutal wrongs, prejudiced, untimely political
- court depressions, and unjust judicious decisions, fines, false depositions
imprisonments: having suffered of times from destructive industries
business: — molested demolished homes; and denied and detained
of this part of equity interest to the rights in property by the
there of corrupt courts, unjust judges, and crooked lawyers: —

The attempt to silence & suppress the voice, and to hamper the course of African movement, through imprisonment, was a gross & al-
 - al bodily-degraded offence, which required the charges of £150-
 - fine: This must necessarily be doubled, if Mr. Garner is not deemed
 - which will involve, in the parallelism comparison, condemnation in
 - ment; for not coming out therefrom, where the worm creeds did
 - and the fire is not quenched! — Yelash!
 There is to be no other sacrifice, than that concerning life recorded in
 Divine Law — in 1st Cor 12: 13 & 16: — 2d Cor 6 to 8: — compared with Heb 10
 to 31: —

(6). — Your denominational Judgementary, Law sword: of violent force
 and with malicious criminological, deadly-corruptable, stagnant
 offensive infectious instrument: prevailed by suppressed clay
 false accusational fires: and ofensive quellless condemnation.
 offensiveness; to the Christian Constitutional Consistent Holy Biblical
 two edged Law sword: of Judgementary Justice: — of word and
 deed: — light & reason: truth & grace: — faith & hope: — life & liberty
 Race and piety: equality & equity: — rendering you, to your own
 seed sowing of pieces and silence: — Yelash! Heb 4 & 12: — Rom 13
 - (to end: — 2d Cor 18 to 20: compared with Gen 3 & 24: — Heb 6 & 17: — 2d Cor 14 & 15:
 - to 9: —

(7). — Your Male and female, in their unchristian, unconstitutional
 Lawless fraudulent alienation, of my property, at 635 Haver
 at Northampton, disd during the year October 1920, to 1921
 1921 - 81 - 6

present year 1922. In the personalities of Hyman & Ger-
Bedford & Bork & Co. - William & Lucia & Hager of 48 Wall
New York City 13. - The Judges & Justices are Chief-Justice
Judge Lusk - Judge Hylan - Judge Calahan, and other magis-
trates who did not pursue. The right Law court route or course
from the standpoint of the American Constitutional ques-
tion or court, of many colors, many
1st By allowing a Judicious Court - call or appoint a receiver to
the rents and proceeds of such a property, and charging it, from
all incumbrances forever, and after which returning it, to
title deed owner, or to its heirs & assigns forever. - yelak!
2nd - By taking ones Terminated Mortgage, to a Title Trust Guaranty
Company, or to an Home Title Co., or to a Lawyers Title, or to a national
or private personal financial Bank, and permit the property to
owner, to continue paying up their interest, and Mortgage install-
ment do not, by a false accusational abridgment, confiscate funds
- lent by and foreclosed - ones property, without their government
assigned consent. - yelak!
3rd - Several years Mortgage interest paid in on any property, make
it a decedent estate liable Mortgage lien, from being on, or
pushing or a violent force, upon the property, the many years inter-

place a mortgage on the property, and
not necessitate a foreclosure at any time, perfectly correcting
restraining all contracts intentional damages or losses; and
continues to place the property, in accord, with its sentimental
value free from all incumbrances; to be intervened by a Government
Judicious court appointed receiver to such a property; in order
safe guard both the Mortgagee as party of the 1st part; and the
title deed owner or Mortgagee of the 2nd part; and so honestly
justly enunciate the essential incense, of the sweet smiling
cavours:—Zelah!

8th—The Democratic party, falsely figuring, and alienatingly
—ing the U S Government, of Christian Constitutional
Biblical Religious Emblems; as servitude Officials: an
get voicing and enforcing English beastly brutal slavish
—schackles, of unchristian, unconstitutional policies: are re-
—sponsible for any monetary charges, guilts, fines, and Judicious
condemnations. That may be inferentially affixed detrimen-
to English Democratic American Causes in cases of Mr. Marcus Garvey
or especially in cases and unnecessary casualties, of the
[White] families, who was without any offence on their behalf
driven from their property possessions, ridiculously outrage

-ing; and maliciously routed, disbanded, and sent off of their legal equity possessions, in the South; who had to flee for safety and refuge in the North; who now reside at 605 Hickman St. South St. O., with a large family: Wife and children to be supported -

This case evidently cited, with multiplicity of others in similar; are inordinate cases, and incidentals, of male and female frauds, that clearly, it honors, Mr. Marcus Garvey - his unprovocable, unintentional male order charges: - Mr. White and his family's property, possessions, must be returned immediately, or ~~lose~~ its financial value finally: in order to be alleviate your blood guiltiness; which shall not be forgiven in this world, nor the world to come: -

Some of your republican rulers; and all of your divine rulers are groping in darkness, in the eternal realms, and plains of Paradise; when the wicked cease from troubling; and the spirits of the just are made perfect: - because they did not put an end to, and a stop to the brute beastly fight at the sphere; of the U. S. among which our people, are so often constrained to fight peacefully.

9th - did not go a Male and female, Board of Health Officers,
 -tors, Open Board of Health Officers, and your Judges
 and Political Court Officers of 402 North on City Hall
 court, during the months of April May & June turned in
 " and violently forced me, into their court, and confessed
 " by ambushed me, and robbed me out of \$100⁰⁰ dollars
 " for selling a pure genuine medicinal tonic for Lungs
 " Coughs & Pneumonia. A Medicinal Tonic in accordance
 " with U. S. Government's Pharmacopoeia, and prohibition Law,
 " being free of Alcohol:—

They having detained me, from obtaining a free Registration
 permit, but through prejudice of greed and graft: unjustly imp.
 \$100⁰⁰ dollars fine, or 30 days imprisonment;— which one hundred
 dollars I paid them forth with, in order to also hold them, for a forceful
 violent and confiscated ambushing brand:— (b) For excessive fines of attempted
 Offense damages:— (c) And for receiving \$100⁰⁰ dollars under false accus-
 -al, subjecting it to the brutal extortion at 64 per centum annually until
 until it is returned me:—

And also appeal the case to an Higher Court:— for ^{Offensive} damages through
 entire Judicial Political Official departmentary court of 402
 on Broad St. And the accomplishing Board of Health Officers,
 of 505 East 1st St. in the sum of \$5500⁰⁰, for forceful violent and

19
false accusational "offensive" ^{debate} & ^{disgraced} damages.

This said Judge and police and Board of Health & Officer
decided this case unjustly against me on June 6th 1904
upon the synopsis of those above things mentioned. Interrogate: Is there
any difference to that for which Mr Garvey is charged:—
Answer! Answer! Answer! I swear you by the living
God Jehovah to answer!?

Mr Garvey in the unit brotherly system of the Humane family; is
part of my people race; in like manner, as those offenders menti-
-ed ^{has been done by person} above as a part of your race:—

There is no difference, we are all members, one of another.
If one rejoices, all rejoices; If one, is treasonably attacked
all has been hurt humanly; If not divinely:— Zelah!:

10th) There is a White peddler, that is suspiciously suspected
to have poisoned my animal, (a snail):— during the latter part
of the month of August 1904: It died at the S. P. C. A.
Hospital for animals at 24th St & Ave (a) East side of E. C.
from irritation, or poisonous food, said the veteran doctor,
his White peddler, at grand and my White animal stable, confined in my

that my animal got out of his stall, & night, and ate 50
of his corn, out of his 'fiddle's true' in the yard;—

He did not show me any fragment, nor signs of remorse
nor did he asked payment therefor. — But he threatened
was going to tie my smelter legs. — If I did not, fasten it
at night. — The animal took sick soon after, it fell
at the Dunn printing press 113 Leonard St N.Y.C. It
was sent to S.P.C. hospital on a Tuesday night, it died
a Thursday morning. — It seems evident then, from the two
in question (a) the complaint for eating the 50 years of corn. — (b)
the threat to tie its legs, that the White peddler, did tie
legs by a poisonous death, in order to prevent it walking,
going around any more. — Yalah! —

(c) — I have taken out shares in the Burton Oil wells. —
Long Cove Island Roaster Co. — And in steam ship Co's operating
around company. — through mail order correspondence, during
period of time, in the N. St. — from 1915 — and on. — I have
had the privilege, to receive, the returns of dividends now in
therefrom, to this time of 1924. — and still these companies are con-
ting to do prosperous, and successful business. —
Before I consider, that Mr. Gurney, unprejudicially, should in time

allowed; to adjust his legal Indebtedness, to The N. S. & Liberty
"with treaty specifications" of accredited documentary mutual
and maintainances, of his people's ownership, and Continental Heritage
for a substantial Government's foundation, through which, by which,
and from which, they debts may be defrayed; for which they are earnestly
intending: In compliance with the Modern American civil political technique
of an appointed Receivership; as there is always a way out, a means of
escape, from all environments, and detrimental entanglements; avoid
unimproved unchristian unconstitutional subjugation, and public
humiliation, which their organization, in the words N. S. & Liberty
for, in accordance with God. Jehovah's Lawful pleadings;
the most ultimatum crisis: in the utmost dear strife, content
and discord of mortal life; and mortal existence saying: - Come
no reason together with the Lord etc. etc. etc. as 1000 to 1.

Yours Respectfully Joseph P. Smith
Brother of the N. S. & Liberty

Instructions from Special Agent in Charge, Edward J. Brennan

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 1/5/25	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 1/5/25	REPORT MADE BY: JAMES E. AMOS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: <u>MARCUS GARVEY</u> ;			Violation Sec. 215, U.S.C.C. - Using Mails in furtherance of a scheme to defraud.

~~FACTS DEVELOPED:~~

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

New York file

Attorney for subject asked for an extension of time
due to GARVEY'S Attorney in Chief, GEORGE GORDON
BATTLE, being in Europe at the present time.

DETAILS:

Reference is made to previous reports on the above entitled matter, the
last being that of this Agent dated November 19th, 1924.

Today, Agent, in company with Asst. U. S. Attorney Maxwell Mattuck, at-
tended the Circuit Court of Appeals, where an Attorney, appearing for MARCUS
GARVEY, asked for an extension of time as GARVEY'S Attorney in Chief, GEORGE
GORDON BATTLE, is now in Europe and is not expected back until the third week in
January, 1925. This extension was granted.

CONTINUED.

Instructions from Special Agent in Charge, Edward J. Brennan

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 1/30/25	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 1/19/25	REPORT MADE BY: JAMES L. AMOS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: <u>U.S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY:</u> Viol. Sec. 215, USCC - Using US Mails in furtherance of scheme to defraud.			

FACTS DEVELOPED:

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

New York File

Garvey's appeal argued before Judges Hand, Rogers and Hough. Clippings from New York newspapers re US Booker T. Washington enclosed for Bureau at Washington.

DETAILS:

Reference is made to all previous reports on the above entitled matter, the most recent being that of this Agent dated January 5th, 1925.

Agent, with Asst. U. S. Attorney Maxwell M. Mattuck, Southern District of New York, went before Judges Hand, Rogers and Hough, where GARVEY'S appeal was heard. Mr. Mattuck argued against the reversal of the decision of the Lower Court sentencing GARVEY to five years in the Atlanta Penitentiary, and GEORGE GORDON BATTLE argued for the reversal of the decision. Court was adjourned to a later date.

Attached to the Washington copies of this report are newspaper clippings wherein it is claimed that three thousand people paid \$1.00 each to see the SS BOOKER T. WASHINGTON of the BLACK CROSS NAVIGATION & TRADING COMPANY, INC., and in which it is also claimed that 90 percent of the people who loaned GARVEY from \$5.00 to \$500.00 were stockholders of the BLACK STAR LINE. This latter statement is untrue. CASE CONTINUED.

GARVEY'S APPEAL ARGUED.

Attorney for Negro Leader Asserts
Evidence Was Insufficient.

The attorney for Marcus Garvey, leader of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, today presented an argument on an indictment charging transportation of the mails in connection with the sale of the stock of the Black Star Line was argued before the United States Circuit Court in New York. George Gordon Brown, Jr., contended that the proof submitted at the trial was insufficient. Federal Prosecutor Maxwell S. M. Brown, Jr., and the Government.

Garvey's defense, argued by Federal Attorney Brown, Jr., contended that the indictment was insufficient. The indictment charged that Garvey, on the first voyage of the Black Star Line, had transported the mails in connection with the sale of the stock of the Black Star Line. The indictment also charged that Garvey had transported the mails in connection with the sale of the stock of the Black Star Line.

CAPTAIN IS A NONNEGOTIAN

James Earl Ray, for a third time, to
be held in Washington, the seat of govern-
ment of the Black Caucus Party, and
there, in the city of Washington, for
the purpose of the trial, in the
city of Washington, from 2
to 11, and 12, and 13, and 14, and 15, and 16, and 17, and 18, and 19, and 20, and 21, and 22, and 23, and 24, and 25, and 26, and 27, and 28, and 29, and 30, and 31, and 32, and 33, and 34, and 35, and 36, and 37, and 38, and 39, and 40, and 41, and 42, and 43, and 44, and 45, and 46, and 47, and 48, and 49, and 50, and 51, and 52, and 53, and 54, and 55, and 56, and 57, and 58, and 59, and 60, and 61, and 62, and 63, and 64, and 65, and 66, and 67, and 68, and 69, and 70, and 71, and 72, and 73, and 74, and 75, and 76, and 77, and 78, and 79, and 80, and 81, and 82, and 83, and 84, and 85, and 86, and 87, and 88, and 89, and 90, and 91, and 92, and 93, and 94, and 95, and 96, and 97, and 98, and 99, and 100, and 101, and 102, and 103, and 104, and 105, and 106, and 107, and 108, and 109, and 110, and 111, and 112, and 113, and 114, and 115, and 116, and 117, and 118, and 119, and 120, and 121, and 122, and 123, and 124, and 125, and 126, and 127, and 128, and 129, and 130, and 131, 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and 687, and 688, and 689, and 690, and 691, and 692, and 693, and 694, and 695, and 696, and

At the end of the day, I went into the
 street and saw a group of people
 and a group of people. I saw a group of people
 to China, I saw a group of people
 I saw a group of people.

The presence of still life in the old nature
painting is a result of the fact that the old nature
painting is a result of the fact that the old nature
painting is a result of the fact that the old nature

Two studies have been conducted in which the effects of the use of a computerized system for the management of a patient's care have been evaluated. In the first study, the use of a computerized system for the management of a patient's care was compared with the use of a paper-based system. The results of the study showed that the use of the computerized system resulted in a significant reduction in the time required to enter and retrieve patient data, and a significant increase in the accuracy of the data. In the second study, the use of a computerized system for the management of a patient's care was compared with the use of a paper-based system. The results of the study showed that the use of the computerized system resulted in a significant reduction in the time required to enter and retrieve patient data, and a significant increase in the accuracy of the data.

The officers of the U. S. I. A. at St. Louis, Mo., and at St. Paul, Minn., were present at the hearings in a room on the second floor of the building. The officers of the U. S. I. A. at St. Paul, Minn., were present at the hearings on the second floor of the building. The officers of the U. S. I. A. at St. Paul, Minn., were present at the hearings on the second floor of the building.

[illegible]

Wm. T. Wilson

[illegible]

• 15

Marcus Garvey Bosses Send-off
 After Wife Rechristens Ves-
 sel the Booker T. Washington

"Provisional President of Africa" Says He Paid \$100,000 for Oil Trading Scheme.

[illegible]

The new owning company, the Black Crew Navigation and Trading Company, with Garretts, Jr. as president and his Universal African Legion, had a celebration yesterday afternoon.

Garvey was everywhere, imperious and efficient. Two Chinese and Negroes climbed the steep ladder to the ship at Pier 54, 12th Street, Halsey Street, and filled her deck with the cold fare of a low American restaurant. The Singaporean sailors were the tall officers of Headquarters Division of the Royal G.I. and the African Negroes, I was thinking with gold-batted, bearded and some of them crowned.

and Dr. E. E. Hawkins.

Garvey cleared a path through the
thunder and cleared his path to the
top of the Gen. G. W. Co. Co. Co.
The first of the Co. Co. Co. Co. Co.

There he picked a business-like speech in which he said 50 per cent of the 100 owners had been bondholders as well as the former Black Star line.

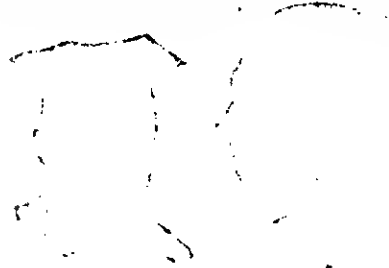
41,101 2 15 (CPL, 11/10/75)

[illegible][illegible]

GARVEY'S SECOND STEAMER FARE TO THE WATER

Ship Sails, Carrying Vision of African Empire's Builder

Marcus Garvey's visions of an African empire came one step nearer reality last night with the



Marcus Garvey and his wife.

So-called president of Africa and his wife.

sailing of the steamship *Book T. Washington* after dark last night. Garvey, who is the president of the Universal Negro College, and his wife, Mrs. Garvey, formerly the George W. Garvey, a one-half of 1 per cent real estate

The ship sailed on the shores of the New York harbor and the city of New York, and the ship was seen by many people who were on the shore.

The ship was seen by many people who were on the shore. The ship was seen by many people who were on the shore. The ship was seen by many people who were on the shore. The ship was seen by many people who were on the shore.

Crowd Pleds to Ship.

From noon until after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the ship was crowded by followers of Garvey, who inspected it. More than 1,000 persons were on board during the christening ceremony, which was held on the ship. It was a very successful one.

Nearly 1,000 were thus turned away. An admission of \$1 was charged.

The christening was presided over by Garvey himself, and the speakers included Alexander P. Leitch, Judge John M. O'Brien, Alfred A. Smith, William H. Smith, Arthur J. F. Smith, Mr. R. H. Perkins and J. B. Thomas.

Praise for Garvey.

Many of the speakers in the ship were of the opinion that Garvey had a great future. They praised Garvey for his work in the ship.

The S. E. Washington was crowded by many people with the exception of the third class, which was empty.

John J. Leitch, the head of the ship, was seen by many people who were on the shore.

The ship was seen by many people who were on the shore. The ship was seen by many people who were on the shore.

The ship was seen by many people who were on the shore. The ship was seen by many people who were on the shore.

12 G1. TRR 22 JSC

NEW YORK N.Y. FILED 215 PM FEB 2-1925

DIRECTORS DEPT. OF JUSTICE

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, WASHN D.C.

TWO STOP US COURT OF APPEALS AFFIRMS DECISION OVER COURT MARCUS
GARVEY CASE SIGNED BRENNAN SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE DEPT OF JUSTICE
225P

Investigation of Special Agent in Charge, Wm. J. Brennan

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 2/4/25	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2/2/25	REPORT MADE BY: JAMES D. WOOD
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: <u>U.S. vs. CAROL GARVEY:</u>			Violation Sec. 215, U.S.C. - Using the U.S. Mails in a furtherance of a scheme to defraud.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

New York File

GARVEY'S appeal refused - verdict of Jury upheld. Asst. U.S. Atty. Mattuck, Southern District of NY advised Agent he expected to cause GARVEY'S arrest within next twenty-four hours.

DETAILS:

Reference is made to previous reports on the above entitled matter, the last being that of Agent dated January 20th, 1925.

Agent advises that he was informed by Asst. U.S. Attorney Maxwell Mattuck, Southern District of New York, that in GARVEY'S appeal before Judges Hand, Manton and Maugh, the verdict of the Jury who tried GARVEY before Judge Julian Mack, for violation of section 215 of the United States Criminal Code, was upheld.

Mr. Mattuck further advised Agent that he expected to cause the arrest of subject GARVEY within the next twenty-four hours.

CONTINUED.

100-1781-6

Information from Special Agent in Charge, Egan J. Brennan

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 2/6/25	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2/2-3/25	REPORT MADE BY: JAMES J. O'S
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: UNITED STATES vs. ED: <u>HERMAN GRIVY - Fugitive.</u>			Viol. Sec. 125, U.S.C. - Using Mails to defraud.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

New York File

Subject apprehended and arraigned before Judge Augustus Hand, who decided no stay would be granted in the execution of commitment of subject to Atlanta Penitentiary and ordered his removal to the said penitentiary immediately.

DETAILS:

As a result of the Circuit Court of Appeals having sustained the conviction of the above named subject on February 3rd, 1925, Asst. U.S. Attorney Mattuck prepared for the signature of Judge Winslow a mandate demanding the immediate arrest of GRIVY. After the mandate had been issued Agent was informed by Asst. U.S. Attorney Mattuck that GRIVY could now be arrested at any point in the United States where he might be found and requested that every effort be put forth to bring about subject's arrest.

On February 4th, 1925, a bench warrant was regularly issued by Judge Augustus M. Hand, demanding subject's arrest. All necessary steps were taken by Agent in the interim to cover all possible points in an endeavor to locate and apprehend subject, including the obtaining of the active cooperation of the New York Police Department. Information reached Agent that subject, who had been in Detroit, would possibly leave for New York, arriving sometime

New York File

Feb. 6, 1925

JAMES J. GOGAN

on February 5th. As a result, accompanied by Deputy U.S. Marshals, Walter B. Carr and James Hyer, Agent proceeded to the Harlem Station of the New York Central RR and covered all incoming Western trains. During the afternoon a telegram was received by Agent in Charge Edward J. Brennan from Albany, N. Y. as follows:

Albany, N. Y. Feb. 5, 1925.

EDWARD J. BRENNAN SAC
DEPT OF JUSTICE NEW YORK

MARCUS GARVEY AND WIFE ARE ON NEW YORK CENTRAL TRAIN FIFTY EIGHT DUE HARLEM SIX FOUR AND GRAND CENTRAL SIX FIFTEEN THIS EVENING THEY ARE IN PULLMAN CAR GOING MERELY WIRING YOU THIS INFORMATION THINKING YOU MIGHT BE UNDERTAKING TO LOCATE GARVEY.

(SIGNED) JAMES J. GOGAN - LOUIS HERMAN.

Accordingly Agent, accompanied by Deputy U.S. Marshals Carr and Hyer, boarded the train in question, located GARVEY, and took him into custody, then proceeded with him to the Tombs Prison where he was placed in the care of the Warden at 7:10 P.M., February 5th, 1925.

February 6th, 1925. Subject was today arraigned before Federal Judge Augustus M. Hand, who decided that no stay would be granted in the execution of the commitment of subject to the Atlanta Penitentiary and that consequently no proposal of bail would be considered. He, therefore, ordered subject's immediate removal to the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia.

CLOSED.

ADDRESS REPLY TO
DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

EWM-HAP

Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

February 24, 1925.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CUNNINGHAM.

The case of Marcus Garvey, who has been the subject of investigation by the Bureau for violation of Section 253, Internal Revenue Act of 1918, and Section 125, U.S.C.C. fraud and forgery in filing income tax returns, was affirmed in the Circuit Court of Appeals, New York City, on February 3, 1925. On February 4, 1925, a bench warrant was issued by Judge Hand demanding Garvey's arrest. On February 5, 1925, he was taken into custody in New York City and arraigned before Federal Judge Hand, who decided that no stay would be granted in the execution of the commitment of the subject to the Atlanta Penitentiary and that consequently no proposal of bond would be considered. He, therefore, ordered subject's removal to the Atlanta Penitentiary to serve a sentence of five years imposed in the southern district of New York.

E. W. Manson

Instruction from Special Agent in Charge, E. J. Brennan

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 3/16/25	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3/12/25	REPORT MADE BY: JAMES E. AMOS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE: RE: <u>U.S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY:</u>			Viol. Sec. 215, USCC - Using mails in a furtherance of a scheme to defraud.
FACTS DEVELOPED:			

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

RE-OPENED CASE:

NEW YORK FILE

Mr. WM. C. MATTHEWS, former Asst. U.S. Atty., Boston, Mass. stated to Agent that if he had money enough he could use his influence with someone connected with the Government and get GARVEY out of jail immediately.
CASE CLOSED.

DETAILS:

Reopening this investigation which was closed in Agent's report of February 6th, 1925:

Agent met MR. WM. C. MATTHEWS, former Assistant U. S. Attorney, Boston, Mass., who was the Attorney for TOBIAS, one of the defendants, during the GARVEY trial.

MR. MATTHEWS told Agent that he could get GARVEY out of Atlanta, Ga. Penitentiary now if GARVEY were willing to put up enough money, but said that GARVEY never wanted to put up money until it was too late.

Agent asked MR. MATTHEWS how he could get GARVEY out, provided the necessary money were put up, and he said he had influence with someone connected with the Government who would help him, and further stated that Agent need not think that MR. MATTHEWS, Asst. U. S. Attorney, JUDGE LACK, the Judges of the Court of Appeals, or Agent were the whole Government, because he could make the proper connections and get GARVEY out in spite of all the above mentioned people - and if the proper amount of money were forthcoming, he would get him out of jail at once.
CASE CLOSED.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK CITY

REPORT MADE AT: NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE: 1/20/35	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 1/20/35	REPORT MADE BY: JAMES E. ALON
TITLE: RE: <u>C.S. vs. HERCULE GARVEY:</u>			CHARACTER OF CASE: Viol. Sec. 815, U.S.C. - Using the mails in a furtherance of a scheme to defraud.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

RE-OPENED CASE:

NEW YORK FILE

Enclosing two newspapers (The New York News) dated January 10th and 11th, 1935, respectively, re subject, for information of the Bureau. CLOUED - OTHER DISPOSITION.

DETAILS:

Reopening this investigation, which was closed by Agent in his report of March 16th, 1935:

Enclosed please find two copies of the "New York News", one dated January 10th, and the other January 11th, 1935, containing articles in regard to subject HERCULE GARVEY. This paper is edited and owned by GEORGE W. HARRIS, who was, for several years, Assessor in New York City, and who was one of the men who has fought GARVEY and his propaganda ever since GARVEY has been in America.

During the past few days Agent has questioned several Negroes of high standing in the community and they said it would be a miscarriage of justice if GARVEY were again found lease to carry on his profession of swindling the Negroes in America. They are all of the opinion that GARVEY is a "faker" and always will be.

CLOUED - OTHER DISPOSITION.

100-1781-6

MARGIE GARVEY PARDON

James Amos,
13 Park Row,
City

The NEW YORK NEWS

Subscription Rates, \$1.50 a Year, Published Every Saturday by the New York News Publishing Co., 135 West 153d Street,
Entered as Second-Class Matter, September 15, 1912, at 10 Cts. per Copy at New York, N. Y., Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

VOL. XVI, No. 3

THE NEW YORK NEWS, SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1926

3 CENTS Price of

Roosevelt Conditional Pardon To Garvey Under Consideration, Sen. McKinley Starts Inquiry

Freedom Offered Deposed and Imprisoned
Provisional President of Africa Reported
—Mrs. Garvey at Department of Justice

(Special to New York News)

Washington, D. C. Jan. 10. That the President will pardon Marcus Garvey is the information of those in close touch with members in high political circles. It is definitely known that some time ago the responsible for the Republican party among colored people at the Capital had made a proposition to the President to pardon Garvey. The proposition was refused. Now comes Senator McKinley, of Illinois, introducing in the Senate a petition asking that an inquiry be made into the case. This matter was received by the Senate and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, but since last week word has gone out in Washington that the pardon had actually been offered Garvey on the specific condition that he leave the country, but that he had refused to agree, and was taking the matter up with his lawyer. It leaked out, however, that the Garvey lawyers have demanded ten days in which to properly consider all of the legal phases. An attache of one of the important departments in the Capital let the remark drop that the date on which the Garvey lawyers are to make public their decision is set for January 23.

Washington is all agog over the coming decision and while it was originally intended that the present negotiations be kept secret, the whole matter has reached the homes of prominent white and colored residents and officials. A lady who is alleged to resemble Mrs. Garvey, wife of the deposed Emperor, was seen leaving the office of the Department of Justice on the very day on which the negotiations are said to have begun.

James Amos,
13 Park Ro
City

"GARVEY NOT GUILTY"

The News

Subscription Rate, \$1.50 a Year. Published Every Saturday by the New York News Publishing Co., 135 West 14th Street.
Entered as Second-Class Matter September 12, 1913, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

VOL. XVI. No. 4

THE NEW YORK NEWS, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1926

3 CENTS 9/11

United States Senate Urged In McKinley Inquiry to Pass Upon "Illegal" Conviction of Garvey

**"Gross Errors By Trial Judge, Foolish and Fatal Self Defence
And English Government Persecution" Will Be Reviewed.
Government Case Weak.**

Special to the New York News
Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—It is now definitely the opinion of persons high in the official life of the nation that Marcus Garvey, Provisional President of Africa, who is now serving a five year sentence in Atlanta Federal Prison, was not guilty of using the United States mails to defraud.

The opinion is that the trial, in which Garvey acted as his own attorney. Persons holding high judicial office in Washington declare that according to the evidence which has just been perused, the government could not have found Garvey guilty had he not acted as his own attorney.

These officials state that, while the door is now closed for a judicial reversal of the court conviction, the way is now clear for a presidential pardon for Garvey based upon the alleged errors which appear upon the face of the trial records.

The general and uniform opinion now existing among high officials seems to be that the ends of justice have been served, and that there is no reason for Garvey's further detention in prison. They further are convinced that Garvey would not have been indicted, had certain foreign governments, fearful of the

GARVEY NOT GUILTY

(Continued from front page)

terror and justice of his people, had not made representation through channels which had the power to bring about the indictment. Officials here, who are interested in the case let it be known that their demands for a pardon for Garvey are based upon the alleged errors found in the trial records.

They say that the purpose of the McKinley senatorial inquiry will serve to force the hands of the state department, which it is rumored is now convinced that the government's case was apparently weak, evidenced by the fact that of the twenty or more counts upon which Garvey was indicted, it could only secure a conviction on one count.

It is asserted by these officials that if the state department refuses to recommend Garvey's pardon after the close of the present senatorial investigation, the Senate Judiciary Committee will bring the matter to a show down, by calling on the President to follow the result of its findings and liberate Garvey.

(Continued on Page 4)

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.

REPORT MADE AT: <u>NEW ORLEANS, LA.</u>	DATE WHEN MADE: <u>6-17-26</u>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: <u>6-15-16/26</u>	REPORT MADE BY: <u>C.J. ESTOPHAL</u>
TITLE: <u>ESAU RAHUS - COLORED -</u> <u>alias REMUS</u>			CHARACTER OF CASE: <u>U.S. Vs. MARCUS GARVEY VIOLATION</u> <u>SECTION 215 -USING MAILS TO DE-</u> <u>FRAUD, PROBABLY CONSPIRACY TO</u> <u>KILL GOVERNMENT WITNESS</u>

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

SUBJECT about to be released from New York
Prison, not wanted here by either State or
Federal Authorities. C L O S E D.

DETAILS:

AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Reference is made to all former reports on above captioned matter. This Bureau Office on June 15th, 1926 received the following wire from the Philadelphia Office:

"ESAU RAHUS CONNECTED WITH MARCUS GARVEY ACTIVITIES
SEE REPORT AGENT GULLEY FEBRUARY EIGHTH NINETEEN
TWENTY THREE STOP INFORMATION RECEIVED SUBJECT NOW
ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE FROM CLINTON PRISON DANNEMORA
NEW YORK STOP ADVISE IF WANTED ON FEDERAL OR STATE
CHARGES AS DETAINER AGAINST SUBJECT ON MINOR STATE
CHARGES PLACED AT PRISON BY COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY
PHILADELPHIA AT- OUR REQUEST AT TIME SUBJECT INVESTIGATED.
BODDIS".

Henry Mooney, States Attorney of Orleans Parish was interviewed, and stated that SUBJECT was not wanted by the State of Louisiana.

SUBJECT also not wanted by Federal Authorities here. The following wire was accordingly sent to the Philadelphia Office under date of June 16th, 1926:

C.J. ESTOPINAL

-2-

6-17-26

"ESAU RANUS NOT WANTED BY EITHER STATE OR FEDERAL
AUTHORITIES HERE
SISK".

C L O S E D.

CJE:FTM

Copy 7

B L A C K S T A R L I N E, I N C.

OB./FS

Approved:

Assistant United States Attorney.

Before:

Hon. Samuel M. Hitchcock,
United States Commissioner for the
Southern District of New York.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

vs.

MARCUS GARVEY.

COMPLAINT:
Violation 215
U.S.C.C.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK: ss:

OLIVER B. WILLIAMS, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is a Post Office Inspector, and upon information and belief alleges and charges that on and before May 24, 1921, Marcus Garvey, the defendant above-named, and hereinafter referred to as the defendant, did, unlawfully, wilfully and knowingly devise and intend to devise a scheme and artifice to defraud; that said scheme and artifice devised and intending to be devised was in substance as follows:

That the defendant would by means of false and fraudulent representations, pretenses and promises induce, solicit and procure divers persons, whose names are to the deponent unknown, and who are hereinafter referred to as the victims, to pay and transmit to him, the said defendant, money and property for the purchase of stock in the Black Star Line, Inc., and for memberships in the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities League, Inc., and for the purpose of inducing said victims to part with their money and property in the purchase of said stock and said memberships so intended to be sold and offered for sale, the defendant, in substance, intended falsely and fraudulently to represent, pretend and promise to said victims, and to each of them, that he, the said defendant, was at the head of a movement, the object of which was to rebuild and restore the ancient glories of Ethiopia; that he, the said defendant, was to be and was the "President General" of said movement with a resident secretary at Monrovia, Liberia; that to further the aims of said movement, a part of Liberia was to be colonized; that the said Black Star Line, Inc., which was to transport the colonists, had been formed into the most colossal, the most prosperous negro industry of all times; that the said Black Star Line, Inc., had laid out trade routes to cover all parts of the world where the negro population is over 50% of the whole; that the said Black Star Line, Inc., was running steamships; that an investment upon the part of said victims would help to put more ships on the sea, and that the said movement was headed by trained business men.

And each of the aforesaid representations, pretenses and promises, as the said defendant then and there well knew, was and would be false and fraudulent, it being the intent and purpose of the said defendant in making them to deceive and defraud the said victims in and by inducing them to part with their money and property in the purchase of the said stock and said memberships as aforesaid;

And it was a part of said scheme and artifice that the said defendant should falsely and fraudulently represent, pretend and promise that the Black Star Line, Inc., owned and controlled a steamship known as the Payllis Wheatley and that the said steamship was then and there in condition to make voyages to and from Africa and would make such voyages and that passage on the said steamship could be procured for a stated sum, it being the intent and purpose of the said defendant in so representing, pretending and promising, to deceive the said victims and to induce them to part with their money and property in the purchase of the said stock and said memberships as aforesaid.

And it was a further part of said scheme and artifice that the said defendant should appropriate and convert to his own use in the form of guise of salary, expenses, commissions and profits a part of the money and property which would be paid by the said victims in the purchase of said stock and said memberships as aforesaid, the exact form or guise in which the said defendant intended thus to convert and appropriate to his own use such part of said money and property and the exact amount thereof that said defendant intended to thus appropriate and convert are to the deponent unknown:

That heretofore, to wit, on the 25th day of May, 1921, at the Southern District of New York and within the jurisdiction of this Court, the above-named defendant, Marcus Garvey, for the purpose of executing said scheme and artifice to defraud, so devised and intended to be devised by him did unlawfully, wilfully and knowingly deposit and cause to be deposited in the Post Office at New York, N.Y., in the Grand Central Station thereof, intending same to be conveyed by the Post Office Establishment of the United States according to the directions thereon, a certain letter addressed as follows:

"Mr. Edgar Sayers,
55 Broad St.,
Georgetown,
Demerara,
British Guiana."

against the peace of the United States and their dignity and contrary to the laws and statutes of the United States in such cases made and provided. (218 U.S.C.)

The sources of deponent's information and the grounds of his belief are official investigation made by him and cert in paper which are now in his possession.

And that the said defendant is arrested, imprisoned or bailed as the case may be.

Sworn to before me this ()

la. File

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

REPORT MADE AT: PHILADELPHIA, PA	DATE WHEN MADE: 6/21/26	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 6/17/26	REPORT MADE BY: J.F. MC DEVITT
TITLE: MARCUS GARVEY, et.al. NEGRO RADICAL			CHARACTER OF CASE: Using mails to defraud and probable conspiracy to intimidate U.S Govt. witness and murder

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject, ESAU RAMUS now eligible for parole from place of present confinement- Clinton Prison, Dannemora, N.Y. Pennsylvania State indictment pending in Philadelphia drawn up at instigation of Chief of Police of New Orleans, La., assisted by New Orleans office of this Bureau. Philadelphia County District Attorney desires to know what disposition is to be made. Prison authorities communicated with them resulting in the New Orleans Bureau office advising this office that subject not wanted on either Federal or State charge. REFERRED BACK TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN-NO FURTHER ACTION HERE.

DETAILS:

The last report on this case, according to the files of this office, was made by Special Agent Harry D. Guley of the New Orleans office dated 12/17/23 entitled: MARCUS GARVEY, et.al. - NEGRO RADICALS- USING MAILS TO DEFRAUD- MURDER OF GOVERNMENT WITNESS. The Philadelphia Agent J.G.Shuey, who investigated the Philadelphia subject, has since left the Service and from his old reports, it appears that the GARVEY RING has been disposed of but that the new angle (ESAU RAMUS) is still open because of the Chief of Police at New Orleans, La. having lodged a certified copy of a warrant for RAMUS' arrest with the Philadelphia Police. The County District Attorney at Philadelphia, Pa., has notified this office today that RAMUS, who is confined at the CLINTON PRISON at Dannemora, N.Y. is now eligible for parole and wanted to know what disposition to make of the case. Accordingly, the following telegram was sent to the New Orleans office:-

ESAU RAMUS CONNECTED WITH MARCUS GARVEY ACTIVITIES SEE REPORT
AGENT GULEY FEBRUARY EIGHTH NINETEEN TWENTY THREE STOP INFORMATION

100-1781-6

6/17/26

#2

RECEIVED SUBJECT NOW ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE FROM CLINTON PRISON
DANMORA NEW YORK STOP ADVISE IF WANTED ON FEDERAL OR STATE CHARGES
AS DETAINER AGAINST SUBJECT ON MINOR STATE CHARGES PLACED AT
PRISON BY COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY PHILADELPHIA AT OUR REQUEST AT THE
SUBJECT INVESTIGATED . "

This office is designating New Orleans, La. as the office of
origin for the murder charge angle, as it appears from the reports in our
files that this particular charge originated there.

On 6/16/26 the county District Attorney received word from the
Prison authorities at Dannemora that the prisoner would be released about
Tuesday, 6/22/26, and wanted to know before that time whether or not the Federal
Government intended to lodge their warrant, and the New Orleans office
answered as follows:-

HERSENBALK DATE ESAU RAMUS STATES ATTORNEY HERE OUT OF CITY
ASSISTANT HERE UNABLE ADVISE WHETHER SUBJECT WANTED WILL ADVISE
TOMORROW.

SISK
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Later the following telegram was received from the New Orleans
office:-

" ESAU RAMUS NOT WANTED BY EITHER STATE OR FEDERAL AUTHORITIES HERE ."

Upon receiving the final answer, Agent advised the Philadelphia
Police thru Lieutenant of Detectives CHARLES LEE and the County District
Attorney thru MISS ENGLE and the County Detective Bureau thru Assistant
Chief JAMES IRWIN.

REFERRED BACK TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN-NO FURTHER ACTION HERE.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New York City

REPORT MADE AT: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: Oct. 26, 1926	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: Oct. 21, 1926.	REPORT MADE BY: JAMES E. AMOS
TITLE: IN RE: <u>MARCUS GARVEY</u>			CHARACTER OF CASE: Using Mails in Furtherance of a Scheme to Defraud. Vio. Sec. 215 USCC

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

NEW YORK FILE

Assistant U.S. Attorney Silver, So. Dist. of New York, advises that MRS. GARVEY, wife of subject is receiving instructions from subject who is at Atlanta Penitentiary, and as a result is using the mails to defraud the Negro people. Report submitted for attention of Director. Matter appears to be one properly coming under jurisdiction of Post Office Department. CLOSER.

DETAILS:

Reference is made to telephone communication received from Assistant U.S. Attorney Edward B. Silver for the Southern District of New York requesting that an Agent of this Bureau call on him regarding reports that he had received concerning MARCUS GARVEY who is now in Federal Prison at Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Silver informed Agent that GARVEY was at present instrumental in the furtherance of the scheme for which he was convicted and sentenced; that MRS. GARVEY received her instructions from him and as a result she was using the mails to defraud the Negro people throughout the United States advising them that a school had been purchased in Virginia which was worth a part of a million dollars, when in fact there was not as much as \$1,000. invested in it. It was later learned that there was no money at all invested in the said school.

This matter appears to be properly one coming under the jurisdiction of the Postal authorities and this report, therefore, is submitted merely for the information of the Director and for his referring of it to the Post Office Department should he deem such action the proper one.

No further action will be taken on the part of this office pending the receipt of instructions warranting such action.

W.H.C.M.C.

November 6, 1926.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LUTHER
Assistant Attorney General

There is transmitted herewith two copies of a report of Special Agent James E. Ames, New York City, dated October 26, 1926, entitled: HENRIS GANNEY covering an alleged violation in the use of the U. S. mails to demand.

If you desire to convey this information to the Post Office Department the extra copy of the above report may be used.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Inc.

143 West 130th Street,
New York City,
May 26th, 1927.

Hon. Frank B. Kellogg,
Secretary of State of the United States of America,
State Department, Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

As a negro whose faith in the Christian religion and whose belief in the existence of the great Spiritual God the Creator as described to me by the Protestant Church are yet unbroken, in Whose great and Holy name I am now availing myself of this moment, I earnestly and hopefully pray that you be good enough to state for the Hon. President's information the humble request written below. In the name of God, Justice, Love, Mercy, Christian Civilization and the Sermon on the Mount and in Truth and Humanity, I am personally appealing to you for the good of my suffering and downtrodden race as well as myself and eventually civilization, to grant to our great leader Mr. Marcus Garvey a pardon in the earliest future. For this, I am sure, that fastly becoming democratic South will undoubtedly be sorry while the associations of millions of negroes who would not be able to endure they have to be democratic would be very obvious at the proper time.

I am Sir

Very Respectfully.

J. Milton Eaton.

VWH:CAA:ES

June 8th, 1927.

Mr. Alexander C. Kirk,
State Department,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to inform you in response to your letter of May 28th that LEOCLES GILLEY was sentenced on June 1st, 1925, to serve a term of five years and pay a fine of \$1,000 following his conviction for a violation of Section 215 of the U. S. Criminal Code (Use of Mails to Defraud). This conviction was sustained by the Circuit Court of Appeals on February 6, 1925, and subject was arrested on February 12th, being removed to the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., on February 6, 1925.

The defendant was also indicted October 18th, 1924, for violations of the Internal Revenue Act of 1913, consisting of fraud and perjury in the filing of income tax returns. This charge has apparently not been disposed of.

Very truly yours,

Director.

12-11-10-1

June 6, 1927.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRISON ATTORNEY

I am attaching hereto, an unsigned communication petitioning for the pardon of ALFRED GARVY, a Federal prisoner.

This communication apparently was intended for your office.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Encl.

190-1781-6

May 26, 1927

Miss

John Sargent, Attorney General
Washington, D.C. U.S.A.

Representing the divisions of the C.I.A.
in the following conference meeting May 27, 1927

your petition on behalf of our beloved
and honored leader, Mr. Garvey, President General of the U.M.W.A.
now serving a five year term of imprisonment in the United States
Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga.

your petition on behalf of the thousands of members of the
U.M.W.A. who are now in prison, and who are being
kept in prison for the purpose of local and national
union of the members of the U.M.W.A.

life is unknown to the members of the U.M.W.A. who are
in prison, and who are being kept in prison for the purpose
of the sympathy of the U.M.W.A. who are being kept in prison
for the purpose of the sympathy of the U.M.W.A. who are being
kept in prison for the purpose of the sympathy of the U.M.W.A.

your petitioners feel that the keen sense of justice of your
great and good president will be aroused, and that the
release of the honorable Garvey will be an accomplished fact
causing God's eternal blessing on your country and
on your petitioners in duty every day.

(signatures follow)

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

SK: EFS

SK
5-51-21-1

August 18, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CUMMINGS:

For your information, there is attached herewith carbon copies of letters addressed to the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue relative to the assignment of an Auditor in the case of United States v. Marcus Garvey.

Will you please see that Mr. Merrilces be given whatever instructions may be necessary to enable him to assist in the investigation of this case.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General.

Label Walker Willebrandt

(LABEL WALKER WILLEBRANDT)
Assistant Attorney General.

LETTER:

SX:ETB

5-51-21-1

August 13, 1924.

Honorable D. E. Blair,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

The Department is in receipt of a letter of the 2th instant from the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York in which he states that an indictment has been filed recently in his District charging Marcus Garvey with falsifying an income tax return and with perjury in connection therewith. The United States Attorney states that it is necessary to a thorough investigation that an accountant be assigned to do such auditing as is necessary. I should be glad if you will furnish the United States Attorney the necessary assistance in this respect.

The United States Attorney also states that Mr. Merrilees, an accountant of this Department, is somewhat familiar with the facts thru a prior investigation made by him of a mail fraud scheme with which the defendant Garvey was connected. Mr. Merrilees will be instructed to render any assistance possible to whoever you may assign to the auditing desired by the United States Attorney.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General.

(MARCEL WALKER WHELAN, JR.)
Assistant Attorney General.

United States Attorney,
New York City, New York.

Sir:

The Department is in receipt of your letter of the 8th instant in which you request that Mr. Merrillson, an accountant of this Government, be assigned to do such auditing as is necessary in connection with the falsification recently filed in your District Court; Morris Garvey with falsifying an income tax return and with perjury in connection therewith.

As such audit is essentially within the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, the Department has this day requested the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to assign an auditor to make the investigation desired by you. The Department, at the same time, has informed the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that by reason of the familiarity of Mr. Merrillson with the case, he will be instructed to render any assistance possible to the Agent of the Treasury Department assigned to the case.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General.

Very truly yours,
Richard A. Murray, Special Agent.

Instructions from Special Agent in Charge, Edward J. Brennan.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
New York, N.Y.	10/24/24	10/18/24	JAMES E. ALDS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:			
IN RE: <u>U.S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY:</u>		Internal Revenue Act, 1918 Sec. 253 & 125.U303. Fraud and Perjury in filing income tax.	

FACTS DEVELOPED:

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

N. Y. FILE

Garvey indicted by Grand Jury and released on bail.

DETAILS:

Subject was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury. Subject was arrested and held under bail. Case referred to Assistant U.S. Attorney MATTHEW M. MAT-
TUCK, of the Southern District of New York.

Case Closed.

Instructions from Special Agent in Charge, Edward J. Brennan

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
New York City	8/7/24	7/28 to 8/5/24	JAMES E. AMOS
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:			
IN RE: <u>NEGRO ACTIVITIES:</u> Marcus Garvey			

~~REDACTED~~

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

N. Y. FILE

Marcus Garvey arrested on charge of Perjury and swearing falsely to Income Tax Return for year 1921. Garvey pleaded guilty and was held by Judge McClintic under bail of \$2500.

DETAILS:

Agent was in Judge McClintic's Court when Garvey was arraigned in Court on a charge of Perjury and swearing falsely to Income Tax Return for year 1921. GARVEY pleaded not guilty and was held by JUDGE MCCLINTIC under bail of \$2500. The New Amsterdam Casualty Company, 60 John Street, put up bail for Garvey.

Agent also interviewed Mr. Ilgen, Agent for Elder Demster S.S. Line who informed Agent that he had instructions from his superior not to sell any tickets to Negroes going to Africa, and especially the Garvey crowd.

Agent also interviewed Mr. Sohm of the Bull S.S. Line, who informed Agent that he had received the same instructions as Mr. Ilgen.

Mr. Sohm further stated that on July 25, 1924 that the Garveyites had shipped by his line lots of machinery, but he had been informed since that it would not be allowed to land.

The Elder Demster and Bull Lines are the only steamship companies

190-1781-6

N.Y. FILE:

August 7, 1924

JAMES E. AMOS

sailing from this port to Africa.

Agent also interviewed Mr. E. T. Merrill, who is the Liberian Consul, at 326 W. 19th Street, New York City. He gave Agent copy of letter sent to all papers in New York, and which copy is attached to this report. Mr. Merrill further stated that he had also received instructions from the Secretary of State of Liberia not to visa any passports for any Garveyite; he also stated that he had communicated with the British Consuls and advised them of the instructions he received as there were other ports Negroes could leave the United States by. Mr. Merrill further stated that he had been informed that Garvey had sent a cable to President King of Liberia, stating that he was greatly surprised at King's attitude toward him. He also sent a cable to the King of Abyssinia.

Attached to this report are clippings from New York daily papers.

CONTINUED.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

INTERNATIONAL

BANKING - SHIPPING - TRAVEL



PRESIDENT'S
OFFICE

CABLE ADDRESS: PRESTANEX
65 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK

September 19, 1927.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing herewith a letter
received at this office, which, no doubt, will inter-
est you.

We believe that the letter was
meant for the late President Wilson, and was address-
ed to our office at New York for us to place in the
hands of the proper parties.

Very truly yours,

C. C. TROYANO
SPECIAL AGENT.

Encl.

central agency scientific

cuba

Dear Sir

I am asking you if you are kind enough
to have that god damn Black monkey
the call marcus garvey cut out the United
States it he is doing all that is going on
I have to be suffering for 4 years now an' a con
of him and my money god knows I have never
seen the face or beheld him but it seems a bl.
buck by the name of barnes has done that
I cant get through for now 4 years in cuba
I loose a piece of beaty ticket and it played
in the bank for 7 years and he is the one that is
fighting for it he is the one that makes the w.
going like this from yours

Annie Louise Williams

Please I am asking you to help me that god
damn an barnes she is the one that hide your
name and I cant get it. and make up her mind
I must not from yours

Annie Louise Williams

JPM-7

September 24, 1927.

Mr. C. C. Grayano,
Special Agent, American Express Company,
65 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of
September 19, 1927, with which you transmitted
a letter apparently addressed to the late
President Woodrow Wilson, for which please accept
my thanks.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

Post Office Box #70
Wall Street Station
New York City

McK:Z

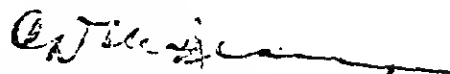
November 3, 1928

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed herewith for your
information clipping from the New York Mirror of
issue of November 1, 1928 concerning Marcus Garvey.

Very truly yours,



C. D. McKean,
Special Agent in Charge

| Encl.

FIGHT TO FREE GARVEY ON

Marcus Garvey, whose plan for a Negro homeland attracted wide-world attention is under arrest in Montreal as an undesirable alien.

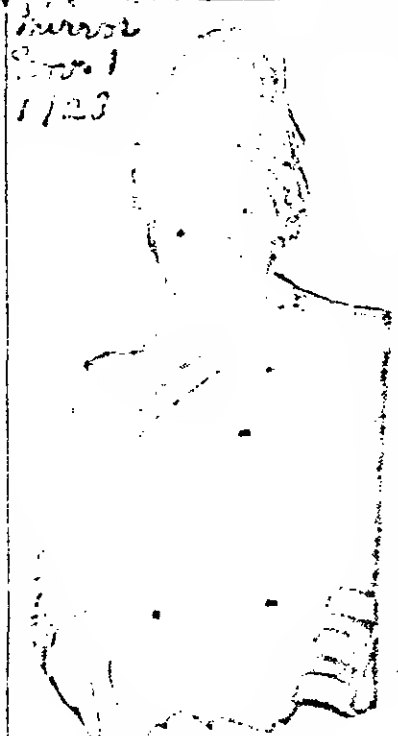
His aides were making strenuous appeals to Canadian authorities last night to gain temporary liberty for Garvey who was suddenly clapped into detention at the St. Antoine St. immigration bureau headquarters in Montreal, while hundreds of colored men and women awaited his appearance in Victoria Hall to tell them of the steps he had taken to bring the African colonization plan before the League of Nations.

As the audience was assembling and Garvey was attending a conference on Richmond Square, Detective Sergeant Basil and Henry Squillard of the Dominion Immigration Bureau were stationed outside the house. When he came out, they placed him under arrest.

HOPE FOR FREEDOM.

Leslie G. Bell, Member of Parliament, addressed the audience in Victoria Hall and said the arrest was a complete surprise to him. He promised to do all he could to gain the leader's liberty and when the disappointed crowd had dispersed, he got in touch with the chief of the Assistant Commissioner of Immigration at Ottawa.

He was told that there was some



MARCUS GARVEY.

chance that a guard would be assigned to accompany Garvey while he made his scheduled speeches and attended the affairs of the Universal Negro Improvement Associa-

tion, of which he is president-general.

The basis of the complaint against the colored leader is believed to be his conviction on a fraud charge in the United States, but the facts will be aired today at a hearing before the Board of Inquiry. No attempt to molest him was made Saturday when he arrived in Canada from Europe aboard the Empress of Scotland.

Garvey was deported from the United States Dec. 2, 1927, after he had served part of a five-year term in the Alcatraz penitentiary on a charge of using the mails to defraud in connection with the Black Star Line, a steamship company organized to take his colonists from the United States to Africa. He was sent to his home in Jamaica, but he immediately left for Paris to further the African project.

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 1687
Charlotte, North Carolina

March 25, 1936

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith is a letter addressed to the Chief of Police, Charleston, South Carolina, under date of March 20, 1936, by one Mary Annis, and the original envelope in which that letter was transmitted, which envelope is postmarked at Cincinnati, Ohio, March 20, 1936. It is noted that this letter makes reference to one Marka-away, and while the contents do not pertain to any matter now under investigation by this Bureau, I am forwarding this letter for the Bureau's information.

A copy of the letter in question is being retained in the Charlotte Office file.

Very truly yours,



G. N. Lowdon,
Special Agent in Charge

GNL:VED

7-2-36

March 20, 1936

To the Chief of Police:

I am not desirous of encouraging any act of subordination or violation of any rule and so that is why I am writing to you. I can not describe by and by people cause blood shed. Some years ago a man came to the United States from Africa and he has been discarded among the col. people, although he is not colored in America yet. His works are going on just the same and his name is James Garvey. I am a American born citizen and one that loves A. M. Believe in subordination to the or authority. Garvey has taught the people to say up and lay by all the circumstances they can handle and take care of and so they have done that. They are do every thing to save so I will tell you how you may know. They call to in meeting place the U. N. I. A. and they have the U. A. A. J. C. fight over them in the street. They are making the young people to do every thing even they can handle and say they are do better to go to prison. I hope you will not ever let this be known. I want to tell this every where and they have their circumstances had in their meeting places and in the Lodge Halls.

Cord ly from

Mary Ann

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

PATRONS SHOULD CHECK CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED. OTHERWISE MESSAGE WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FULL-RATE COMMUNICATION.



RECEIVED
CHECKED
TIME FILED
STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

San Antonio Tex Nov 20 1936 2:35 PM

J H Hanson
Federal Bureau of Investigation
US Department of Justice
903 Pacific Commerce
Los Angeles Cal

Marcus Garvey Information concerning stop Endeavor ascertain from wives relatives eight two eight Carondolet or Corondolet Street Los Angeles present address Garvey as his location desired as witness Wire answer

Ch FBI
O B Govt rate paid
DayLet

Jones

190-1781-6



Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof,

which are hereby agreed to

LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA
NOVEMBER 20th 1936

GUS T. JONES
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1216 SMITH YOUNG TOWER BUILDING
SAN ANTONIO TEXAS

MARCUS GARVEY LOCATED EIGHT TWO SIX SOUTH CARONDOLET STREET
WHERE HE RESIDES

Off Bus Govt Rate
Chg Fed Bure of Inv LA
EJC:HG
cc Bureau 2:10 PM

254

A meeting place for a part of the Bund has been reported to the writer, and is said to be operating quite openly at times.

This place is a Beer Garden located between Highland and Holly, Michigan and near White Lake. It is owned and run by a man named Heintzleman.

This Beer Garden is closed to the public on Sundays and at that time it is reported there are Bund meetings. There have also been so-called Goon Squads who go outside nearly every night and take down the license numbers of all cars stopping there for any reason or other. This squad also sits inside at other times and plays cards, making as bouncers if the occasion comes up. One of these men is a German and one an Italian, the others are now determined.

A State officer was reported to be in there drinking in the back room, while in uniform, and when the informers came pulled out this officer took out a gun, but was lost in the ensuing chase. Just what his approach would have been had he caught the informers, or what part he might be playing in this was of course not learned, but will try to have this covered a little more thoroughly.

Some of the township officers also spend a lot of time in here.

MARCUS GARVEY is reported to have had two children, a son and a daughter. One or both of these children were deformed.

The son was last reported in New York, trying to start another forced movement, but this was supposed to be a year or so ago.

The daughter is reported to be still in the United States. Both she and her brother are reported to have been born.

In a memo reported by A. L. K. Smith, private letter to B. Matthews of the Dies Committee, had informed him, he was getting a lot of information out of Detroit.

Matthews asked Smith, who he thought would be a good man to get on the payroll in Detroit, and Smith replied that he thought it would be a good idea to try and get hold of D. Morrow.

Matthews is reported to have replied that he was already getting Morrow's stuff through Meuliac, and that he thought Morrow was already being taken care of.

Morrow has not contacted Meuliac for some year or more, and has not even seen on very friendly terms with him. So both Smith and Morrow are quite sure Matthews is paying Meuliac, who in turn is saying that he would not take any money himself, but would merely pay Morrow for it from the money Morrow is giving him nothing, and if that is the case Meuliac is again on an outside payroll. This of course.

A great deal of time has been spent by the Dies Committee on the United Sons of America, and they have set up a report for their files listing the officers and their history, but have definitely decided that neither they nor the Klan had anything to do with the recent Riots in Detroit. They have concluded that the colored people brought this on purposely and were led in this by the NAACP. This is the conclusion their prosecutor and the Chief of Police here in Detroit, who have made their views public through the Press. This does seem to be the way of the thing in the writer's opinion, as an extensive search in the Valley confirms the idea that they had planned something for some time.

Have had a lot of the past few days information coming in from other sources, and have had company from Canada, who are reported to be doing some work.

Marcus Garvey Is Dead

Negro Led 'Back to Africa' Drive

Marcus Garvey, 53, leader of the "Back to Africa" movement for Negroes and founder of the Universal Negro Improvement Assn., died in London three weeks ago, according to word received here today.

Garvey, who once boasted that his organization had more than 3,000,000 members, organized the Black Star Line, a steamship company to take Negroes to Africa. His followers provided the money. His scheme collapsed, and in 1923 the provisional president of the "African Republic" was sentenced to Atlanta Penitentiary for mail fraud. Later he was deported to his native Jamaica. B. W. I. Attempts to reenter the U. S. failed.

Black Moses

Garvey went to London in 1923 and spoke at Albert Hall. Placards denounced him as the Moses of the black race, representing 11,000,000 members of the worldwide Negro Improvement Assn.

In 1922, the expansive Garvey bobbed up before the League of Nations at Geneva, demanding that the League take the Negro race under its special protection and calling himself the Emperor of Africa.

In 1933, he sailed from Kings-

ton, announcing his intention of going to England to run for Parliament.

Established Court

In his madcap days, Garvey was a more colorful figure than even Father Divine. He established headquarters at Spuyten Duyvil. He sported a crown and green and purple royal robes. He surrounded himself with nobles and knights of his own creation. The Sublime Order of the Nile and the Knights of Uganda.

Queen of his royal court was "Lady" Henrietta Vinton Davis, tall and statuesque.

Money rolled in from the followers of Emperor Marcus J. Then the government got interested in Garvey's stock selling scheme and he went to prison.

Hundreds of his followers massed around the Federal Bldg. during the trial. Some wept when he was sentenced.

Clipping from
NEW YORK POST

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Garvey To Come 'Home'

KINGSTON, JAMAICA —
The remains of Marcus Mosiah Garvey, one of the great leaders of black nationalism and Pan-Africanism during the 1920's in the United States, will be shipped from London for re-burial here in the land of his birth.

Although his most spectacular work was done in the United States, Garvey was a native of Jamaica and died in London in 1940.

One of his greatest dreams, "Africa for the Africans" never came to pass during his lifetime, although today what Garvey prophesied has nearly been realized on the continent. He was founder of the "Black Star" steamship lines, a name President Nkrumah of Ghana has reincarnated by naming the commercial lines of his own nation "Black Star," in memory of Garvey's dream.

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star _____
New York Herald Tribune _____
New York Journal-American _____
New York Mirror _____
New York Daily News _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____

People's World _____

Date 9-25-64

"MUHAMMAD SPEAKS"

pg. 11